

Spin Physics at STAR

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BNL

For STAR Collaboration



Contents:

- Short introduction nucleon spin structure
- STAR spin physics program
 - Some example of physics cases
- STAR detector
- High lights of physics from last run data
- Plans for next and future runs
- Summary

The spin of the nucleon

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{\square\square}_{\text{Quark spin}} + \underbrace{\square\text{G}}_{\text{Gluon Spin}} + \underbrace{\text{L}}_{\text{Angular momentum}}$$

Non-relativistic Quark Model $\square\square=1$

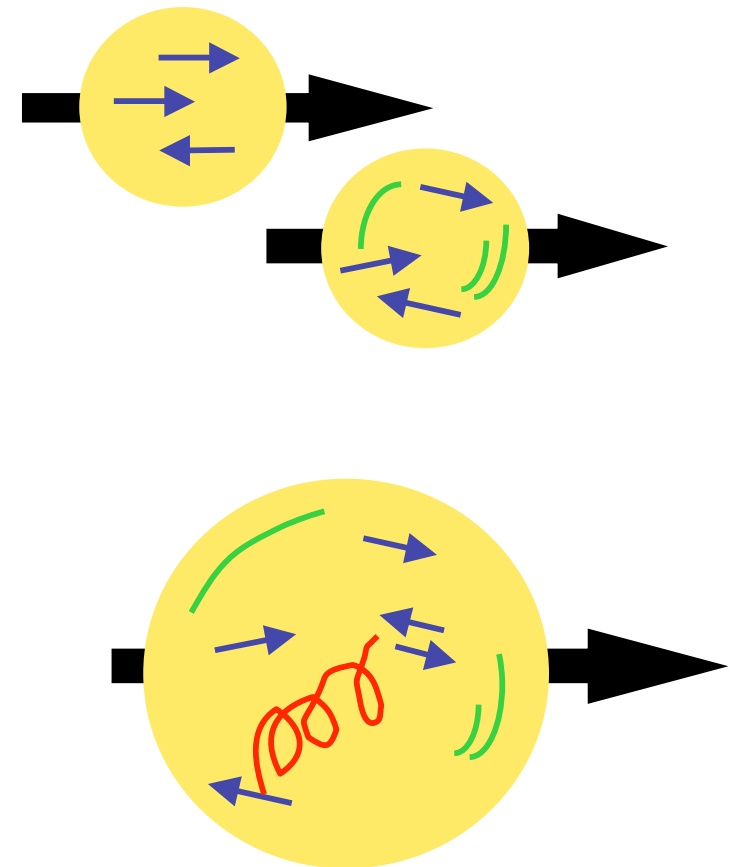
Relativity reduce to $\square\square\square 0.7$

Ellis Jaffe Sum rule $\square\square\square 0.6$
SU(3) and non polarized sea quark

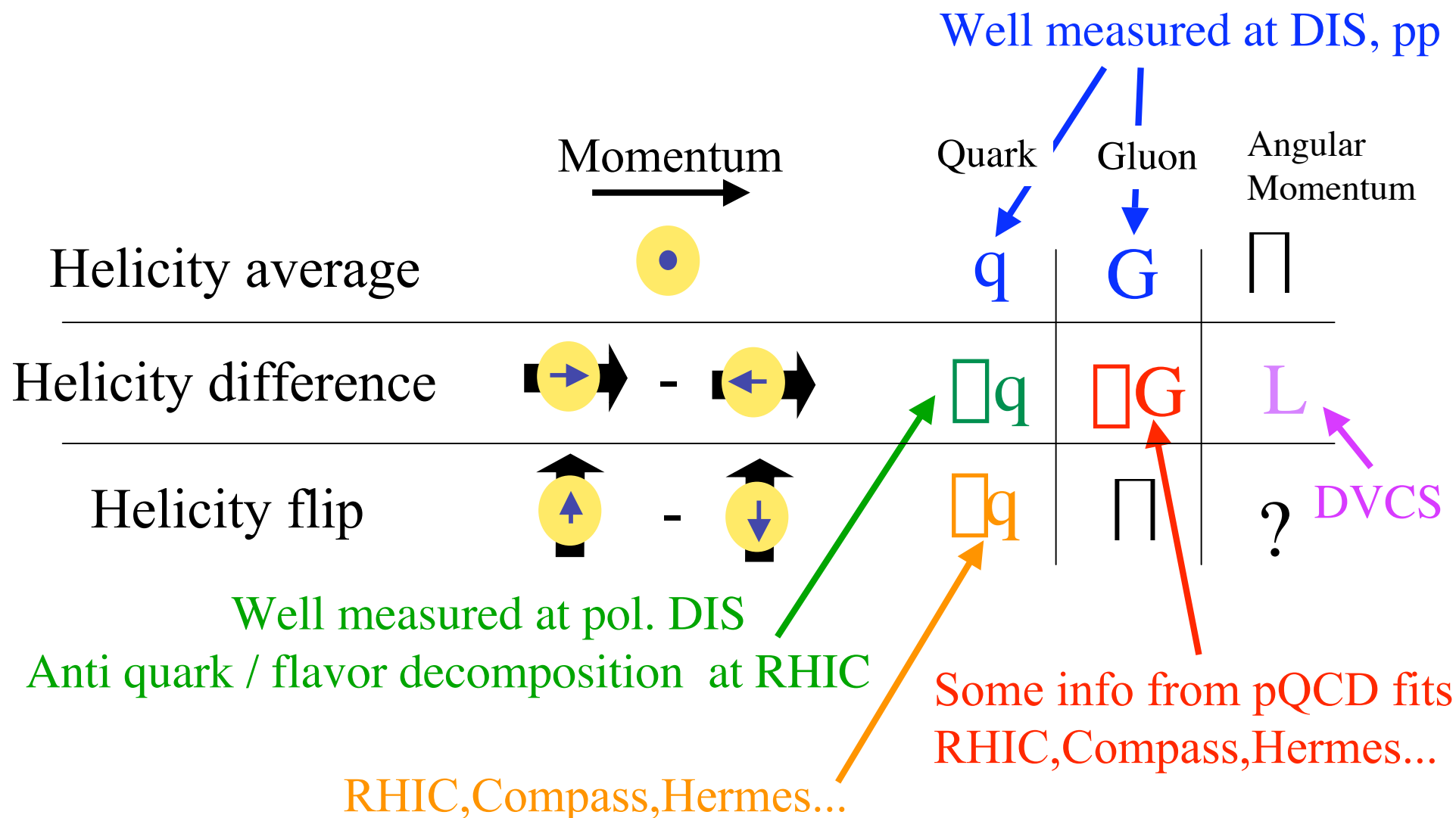
Measurement from polarized DIS $\square\square\square 0.2$

Pion cloud model
Massless QCD conserve helicity

→ Cannot generate gluon & sea quark polarization



Leading twist parton distributions



Spin Physics Program at STAR

Gluon Polarization

Direct Photon + jet $qg \rightarrow q \gamma$ QCD Compton scattering
 Jet and di-Jet $qg \rightarrow Jet + Jet$ or $gg \rightarrow Jet + Jet$
 Heavy flavor production (?)

Quark / Anti-Quark Polarization & Flavor Decomposition

W production $q \bar{q} \rightarrow W^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm$

Transversity & Transverse Spin Effects

Transversity via Jet fragmentation
 Transversity via Dijet or Drell-Yan
 Single transverse spin asymmetries

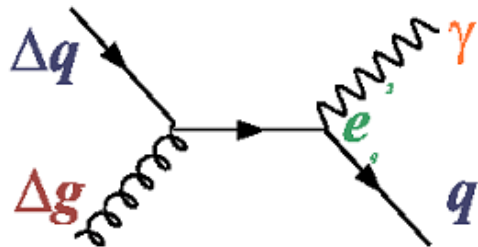
New Physics?

Parity violating asymmetries

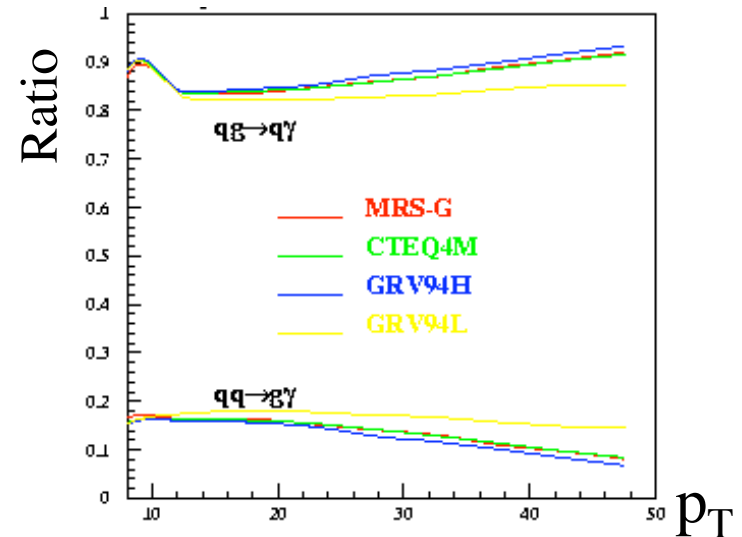
Gold plated channel for ΔG : $\Delta G + \text{Jet}$



$\sim 90\%$ is from QCD Compton

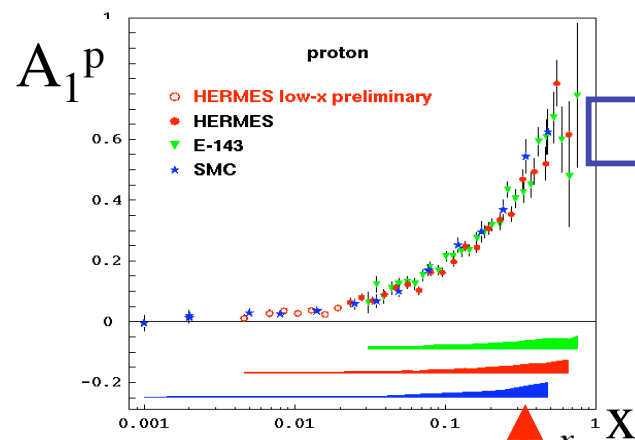


$$A_{LL} \propto \frac{\Delta g(x_1)}{g(x_1)} \frac{\sum_i e_i^2 \Delta q_i(x_2)}{\sum_i e_i^2 q_i(x_2)}$$

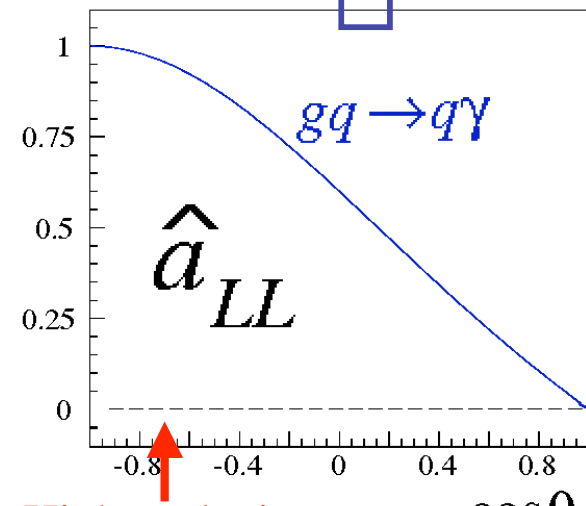


$\hat{a}_{LL}(gq \rightarrow q\gamma)$

From QCD



Exactly equal to A_1^p
as measured at pol. DIS
No Fragmentation function



High analyzing power $\cos\theta$
with backscattering

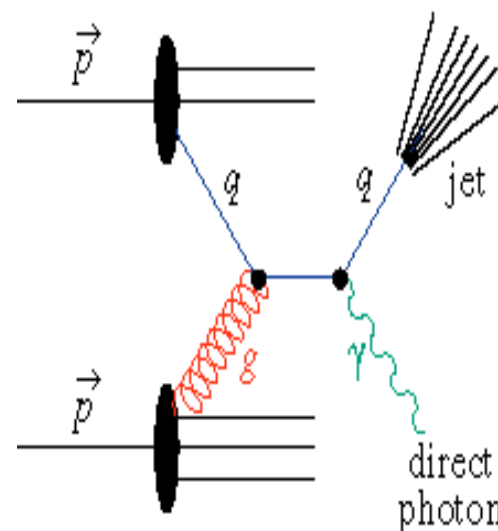
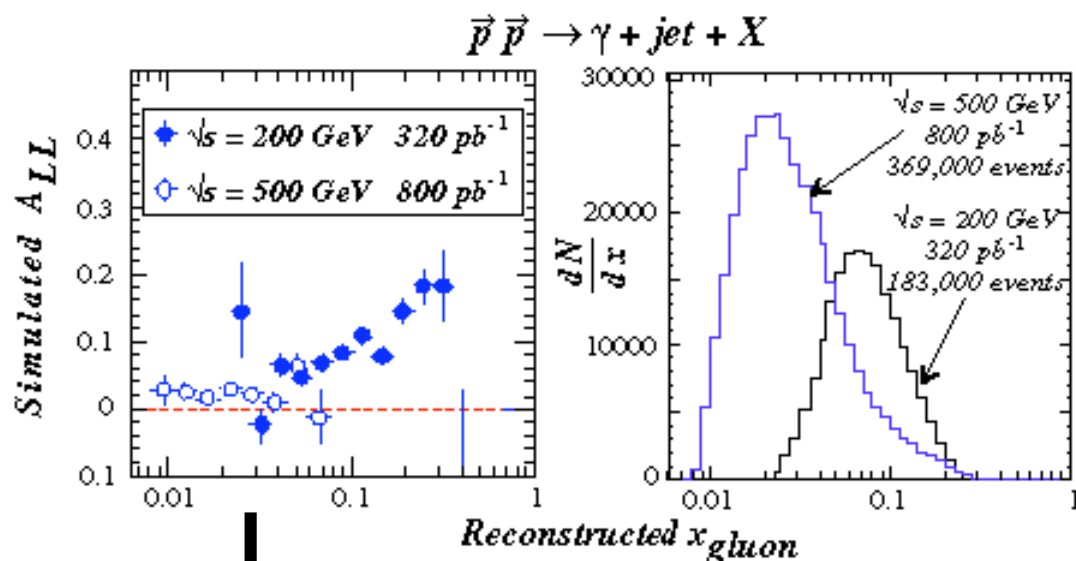
High x quark with high polarization

Go forward direction
Endcap EMC

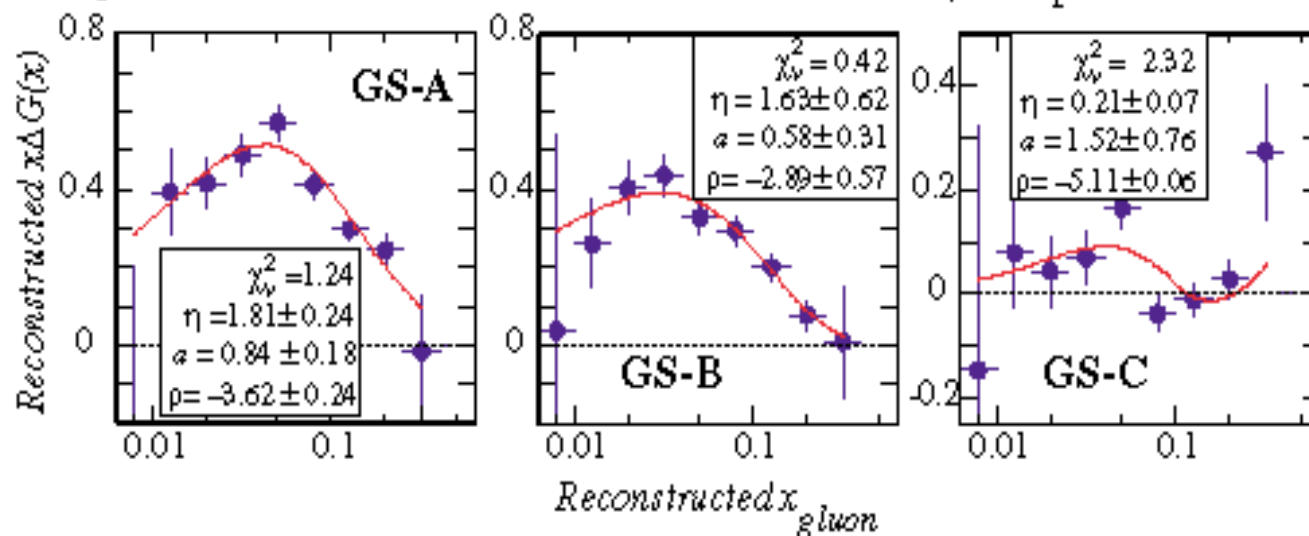
STAR Sensitivity to ΔG

STAR's wide acceptance = Coincident detection of γ and away-side jet direction

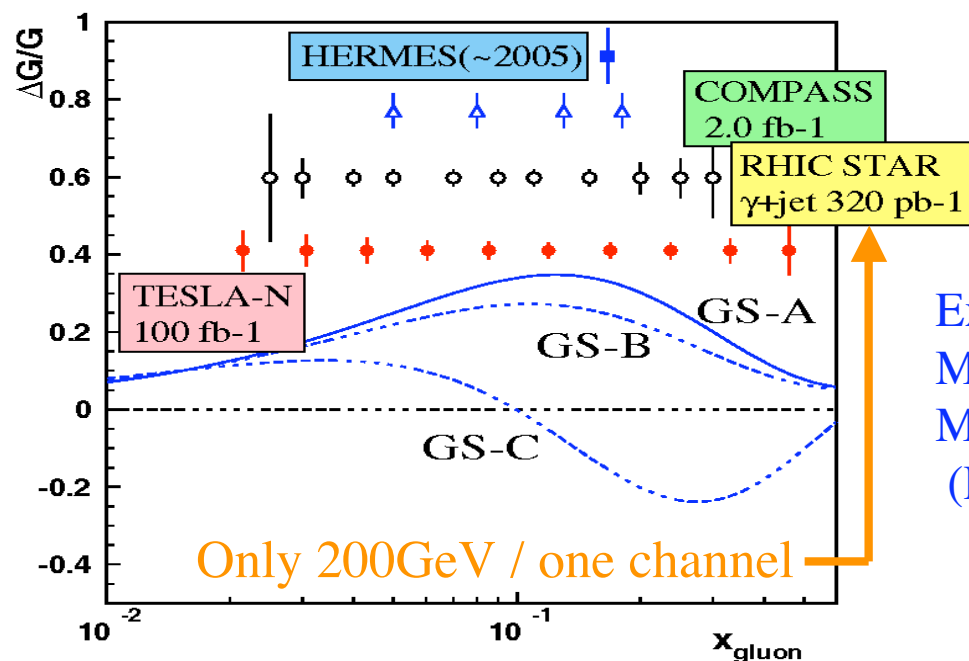
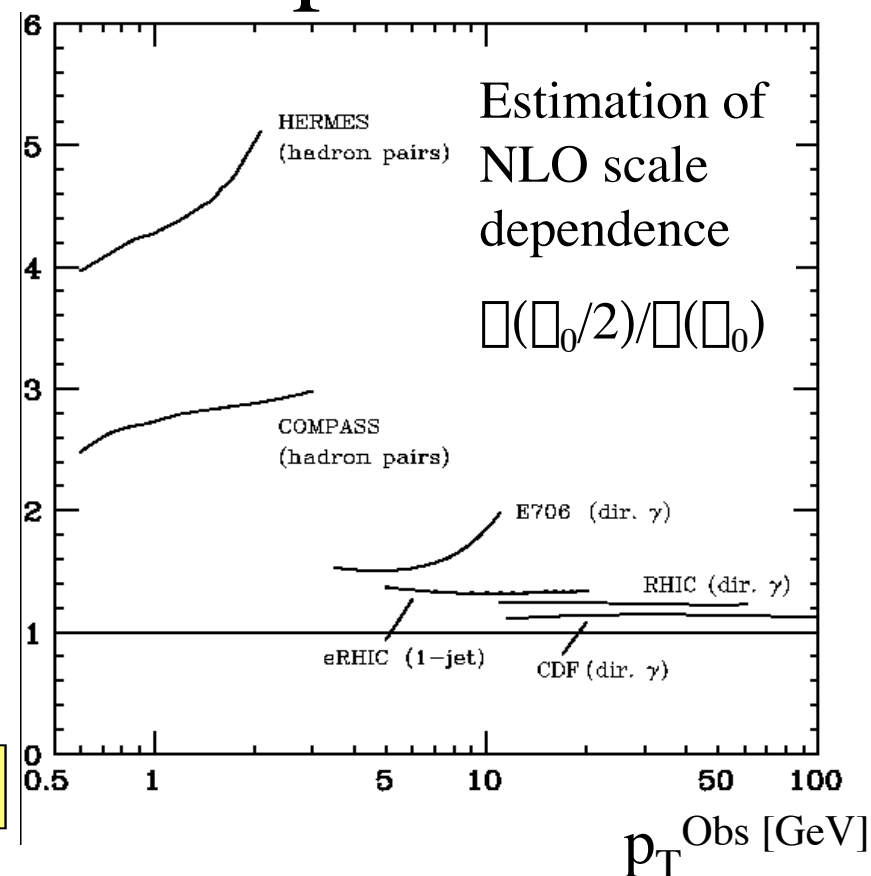
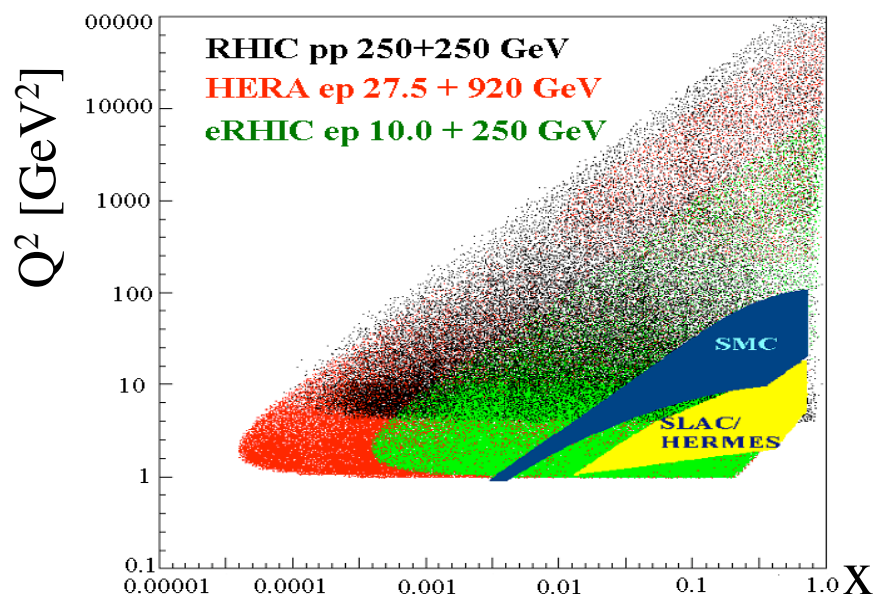
→ Determination of initial-state partonic kinematics.



200 and 500 GeV
Going to forward rapidity
Better sensitivity
Wider x range
to determine integral



Comparison with other experiments

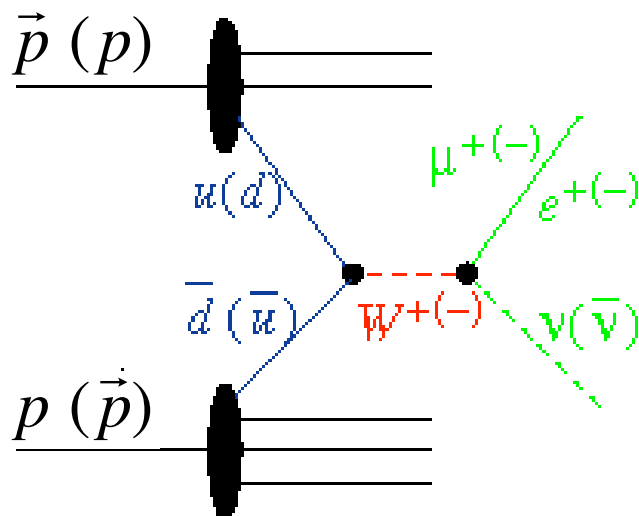


Extends kinematics to high Q^2 and low x
 Much smaller scale dependence
 Many different channels
 (Photon, jets, heavy flavor production)

Determine integral of ΔG
 Global QCD fit analysis

Flavor Decomposition of the proton's spin

W select spin and flavor



$$\vec{p} + p \rightarrow \vec{W}^{\pm} \rightarrow e^{\pm}$$

Forward (backward) lepton measurement

$$A_L^{e^+}(\vec{p}p) \rightarrow \rightarrow \bar{d}/\bar{d}$$

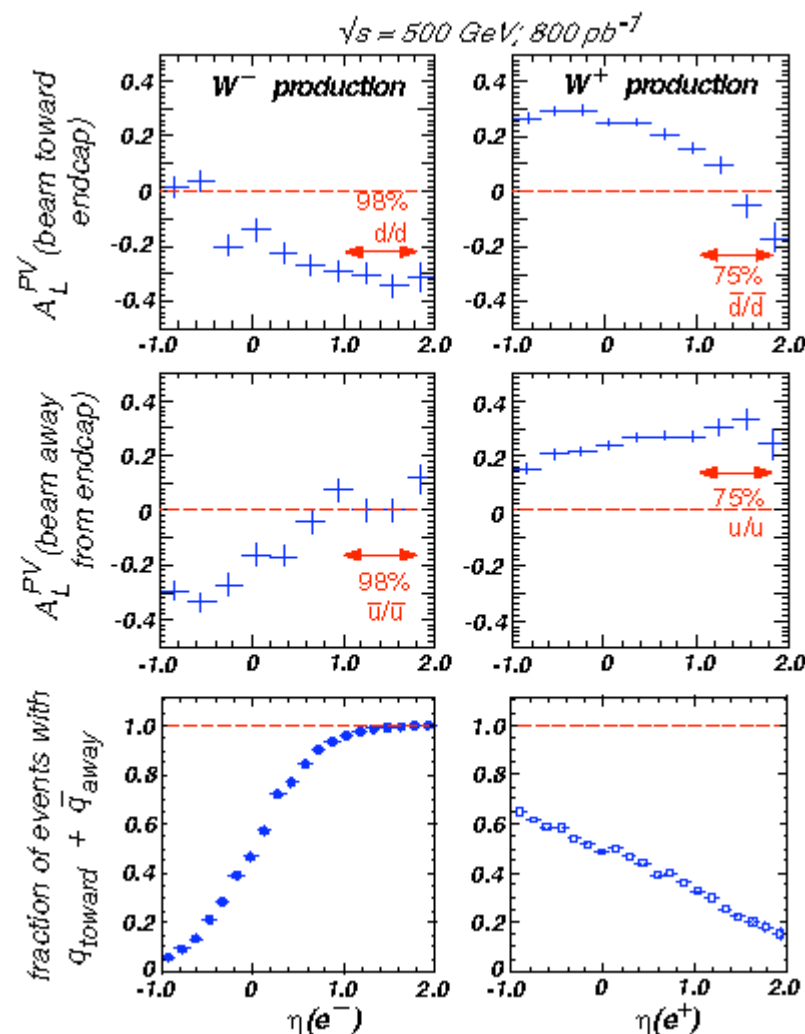
$$A_L^{e^+}(p\vec{p}) \rightarrow \rightarrow u/u$$

$$A_L^{e^-}(\vec{p}p) \rightarrow \rightarrow \bar{u}/\bar{u}$$

$$A_L^{e^-}(p\vec{p}) \rightarrow \rightarrow d/d$$

Blue beam
toward endcap

Yellow beam
away from endcap



Transverse Spin Physics

E704 A_N “Mystery”

Transversity * “Collins-Heppelmann Fragmentation Function”?
 “Sivers Effect” or “Intrinsic handedness” ? (Anglar Momentum?)
 Twist-3 gluon correlations?

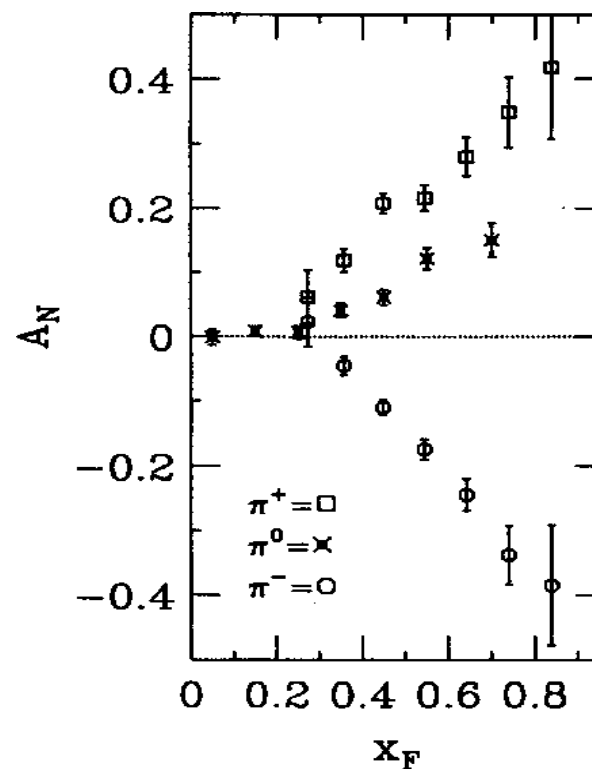
Forward rapidity high x_F π^0 A_N

Mid rapidity charged particle A_N

Forward rapidity charged particle A_N

↳ Exciting results are reported
 at this conference

Transversity measurements



Non-zero A_N measured in E704 at Fermilab at
 $\sqrt{s}=20$ GeV, $p_T=0.5-2.0$ GeV/c: 10

“Complete” Transversity Measurements



Polarized pp - RHIC Star/Phenix (BNL)

Drell Yan or di - Jets : $A_{TT}(p_\perp p_\perp \rightarrow ll / jet + jet) \propto \hat{q} \cdot \hat{q}$

Collins Effect : $A_T(p_\perp + p_\perp \rightarrow jet(h) + X) \propto \hat{q} \cdot C$

$\pi^+ \pi^-$ Interference Fragmentation : $A_T(p_\perp + p_\perp \rightarrow jet(\pi^+, \pi^-) + X) \propto \hat{q} \cdot \hat{q}_I$

Inclusive hadron : $A_N(p_\perp p_\perp \rightarrow h) \propto \hat{q} \cdot C + \text{other terms}$

Polarized DIS - Hermes(DESY) Compass(CERN) eRHIC Tesla-N

Collins Effect : $A_T(lp_\perp \rightarrow l + \pi + X) \propto \hat{q} \cdot C$

$\pi^+ \pi^-$ Interference Fragmentation : $A_T(lp_\perp \rightarrow jet(\pi^+, \pi^-) + X) \propto \hat{q} \cdot \hat{q}_I$

e+e- collider - Belle (KEK) Babar LEP ...

$e^+ e^- \rightarrow dijet$: $C \cdot C$, $\hat{q}_I \cdot \hat{q}_I$ & $C \cdot \hat{q}_I \longrightarrow$ K. Hasuko's talk on Friday

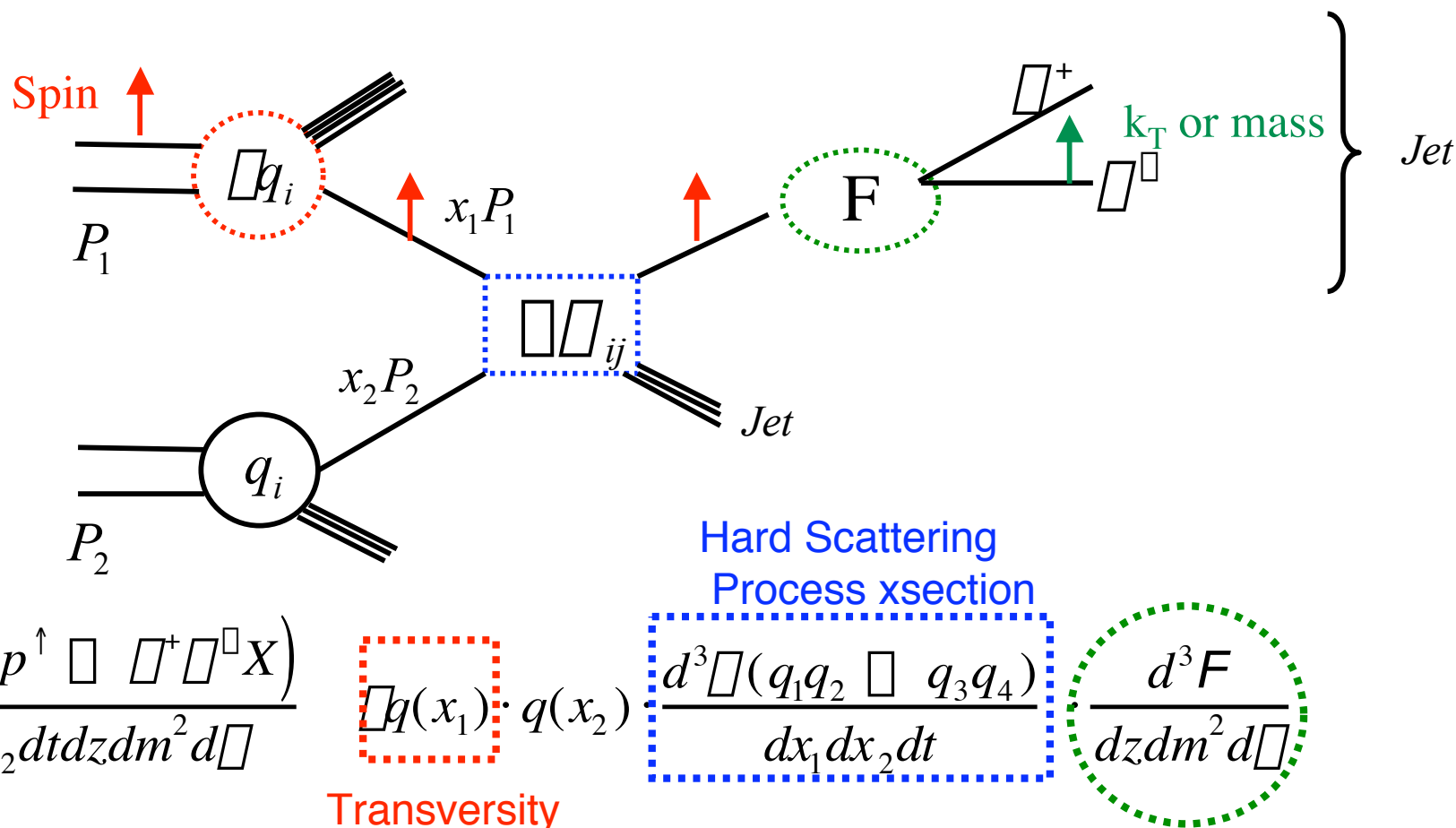
Tensor Charge Lattice calculations - RBRC

$$\hat{\pi} = \hat{u} + \hat{d} + \hat{s} = 0.56 \pm 0.09$$

S. Aoki, M. Doui, T. Hatsuda and Y. Kuramashi Phys.Rev. D56 (1997)433
More recently: S. Capitani et.al. Nucl. Phys. B (Proc. Suppl.) 79 (1999) 548

Transversity at STAR

using spin dependent jet Fragmentation Function(FF)



$$\frac{d^6 \sigma_H(pp \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- X)}{dx_1 dx_2 dt dz dm^2 d\phi}$$

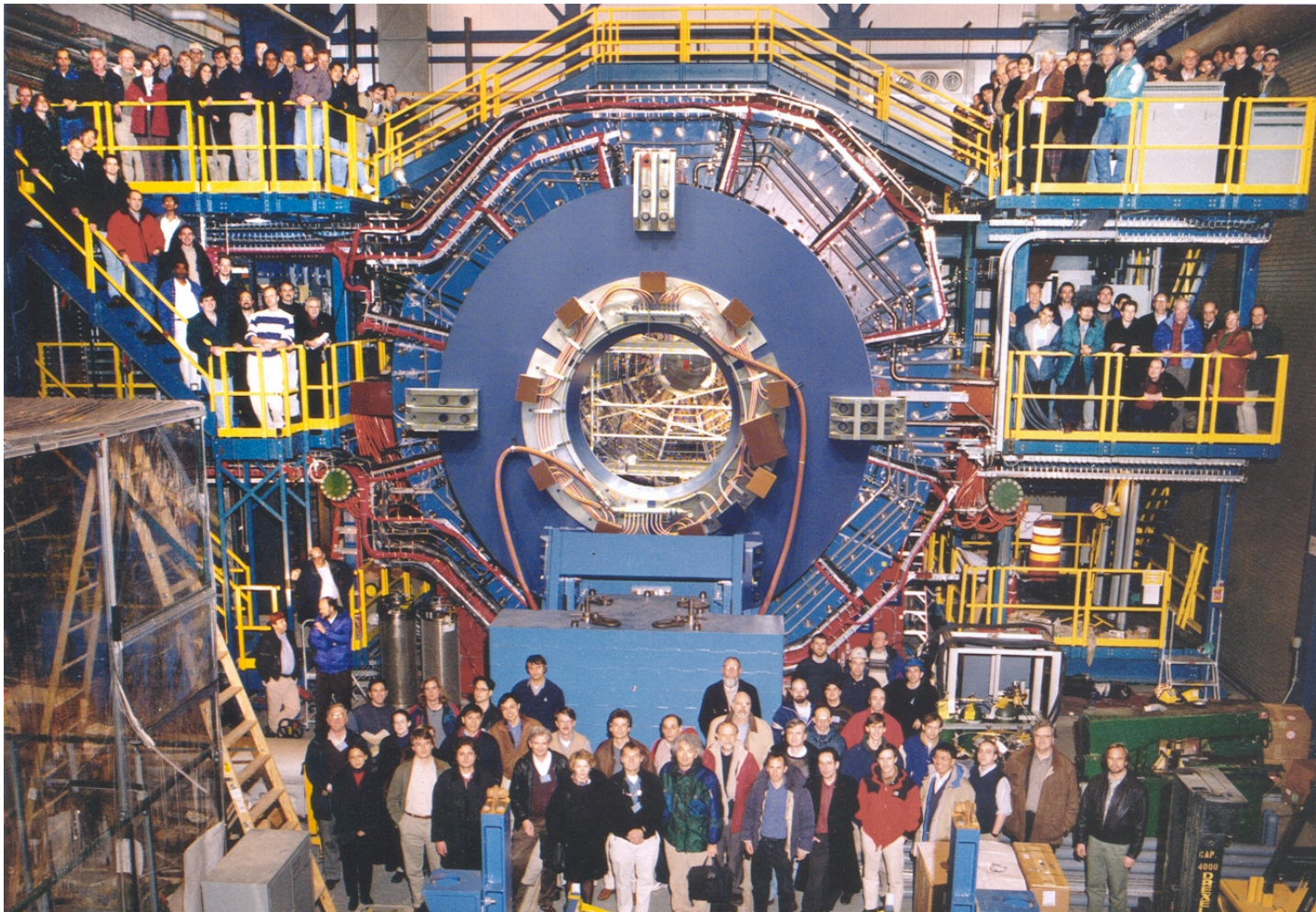
$$\sigma(q(x_1)) \cdot q(x_2)$$

$$\frac{d^3 \sigma(q_1 q_2 \rightarrow q_3 q_4)}{dx_1 dx_2 dt}$$

$$\frac{d^3 F}{dz dm^2 d\phi}$$

Requires to measure Jets
stay away from initial state effects
FF depends on z

Collins- Heppelmann FF
or
2 pion Interference FF



STAR spin

The

STAR

Collaboration

~ 400 collaborators
41 institutions
9 countries

Brazil: Sao Paolo

England: Birmingham

Germany: Frankfurt, MPI - Munich

India: Bhubaneswar, Jammu, IIT-Mumbai,
Panjab, Rajasthan, Kolkata

France: IReS - Strasbourg, SUBATECH-Nantes

Poland: Warsaw University, Warsaw U. of Technology

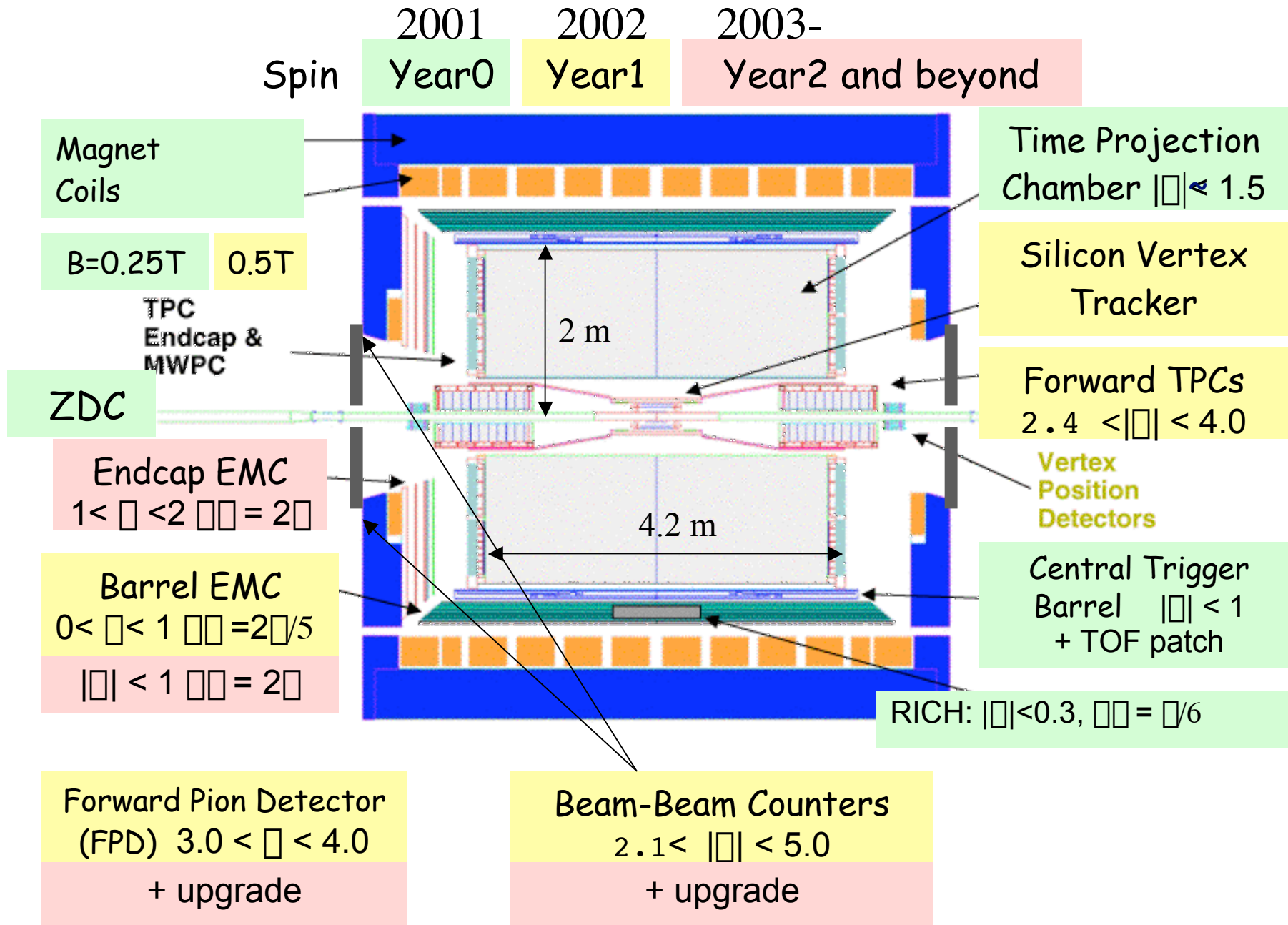
Russia: MEPhi - Moscow, JINR - Dubna, IHEP - Protvino

China: IHEP - Beijing, IPP - Wuhan, Lanzhou, USTC,
SINR, Tsinghua

U.S.: Argonne, Lawrence Berkeley, Brookhaven National Laboratories

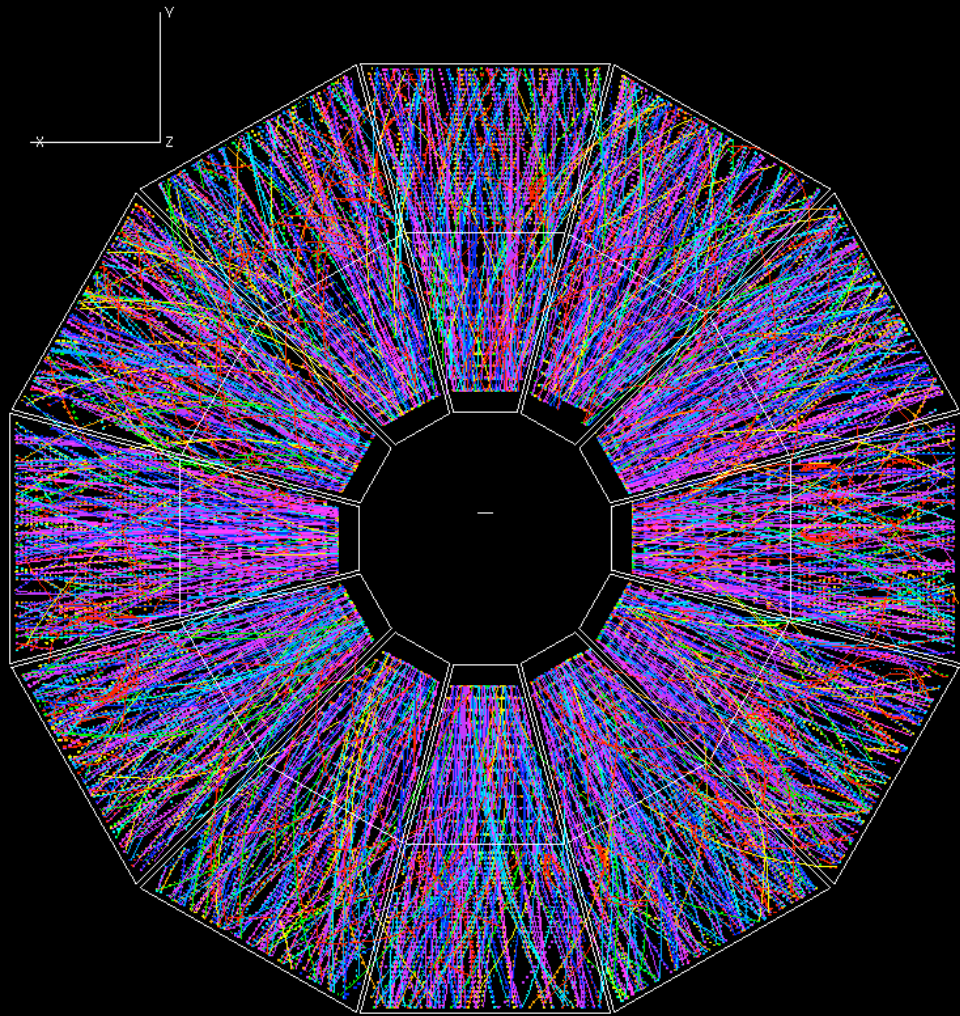
UC Berkeley, UC Davis, UCLA, Creighton, Carnegie-Mellon, Indiana, Kent State, MSU, CCNY,
Ohio State, Penn State, Purdue, Rice, Texas, Texas A&M, Washington, Wayne, Yale Universities

STAR – Solenoid Tracker At RHIC

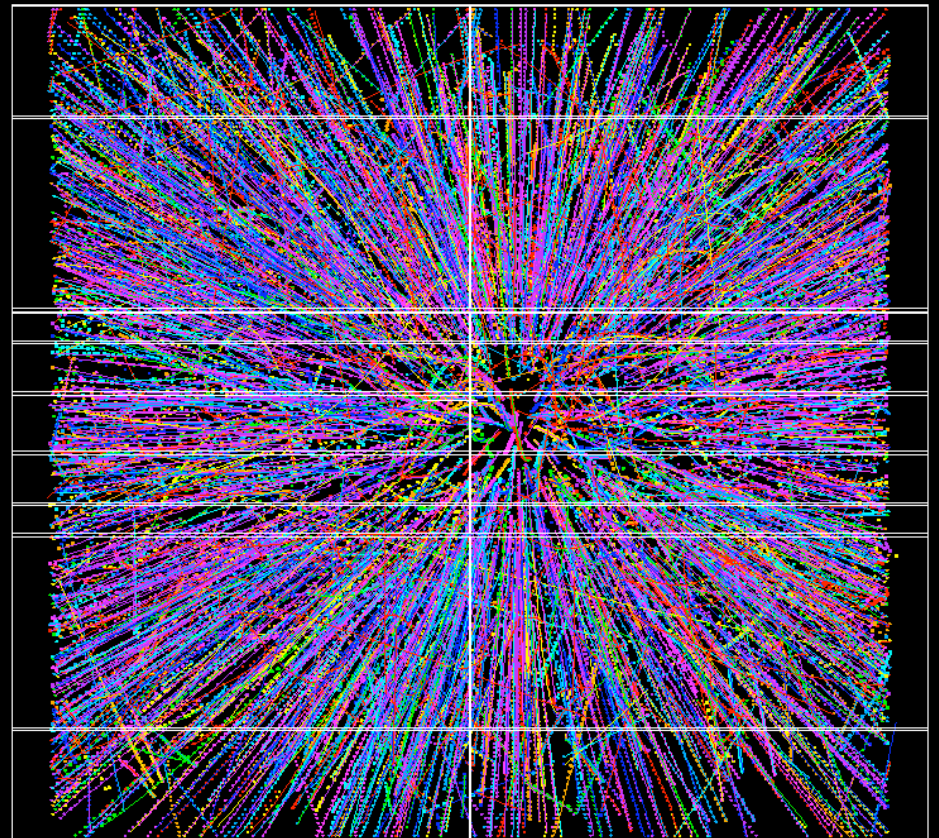




Central Au+Au Collision at $s_{NN}=130$ GeV



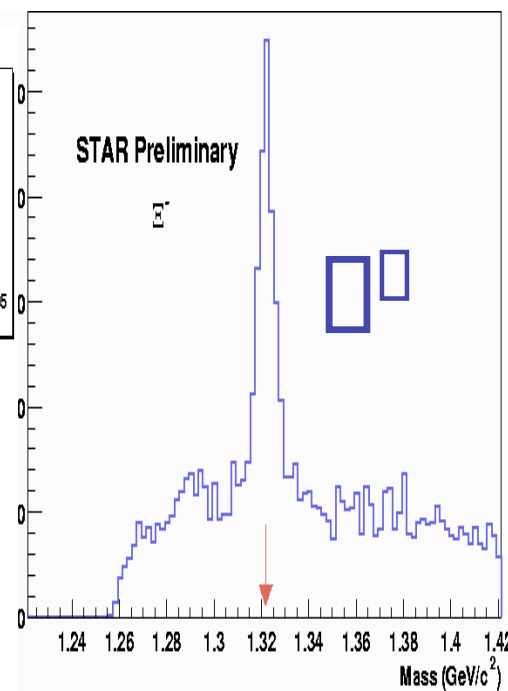
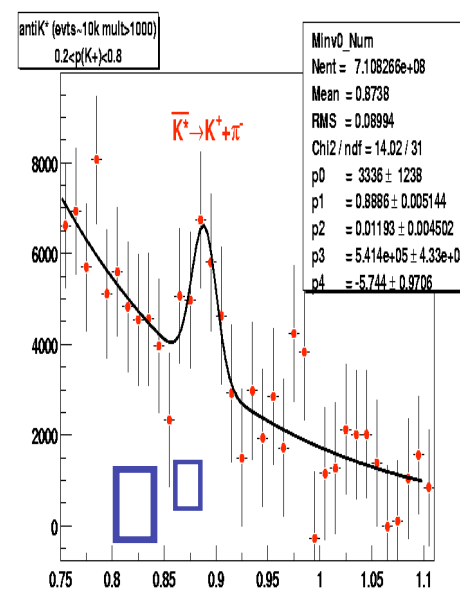
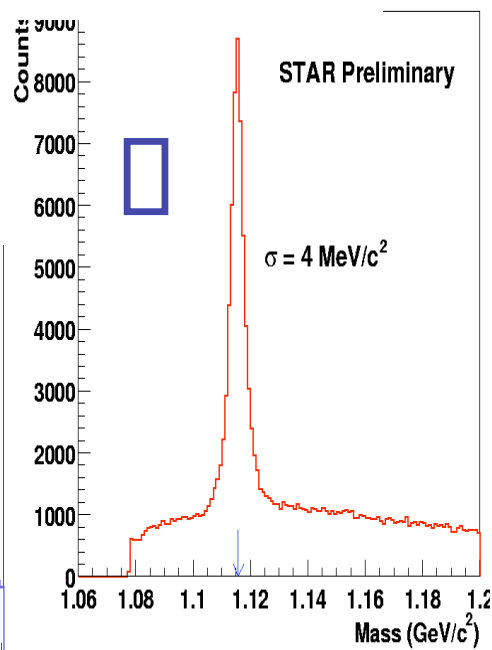
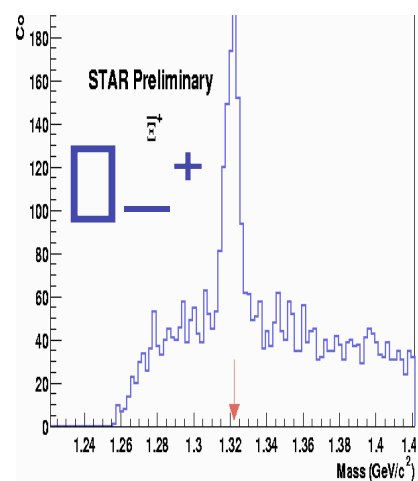
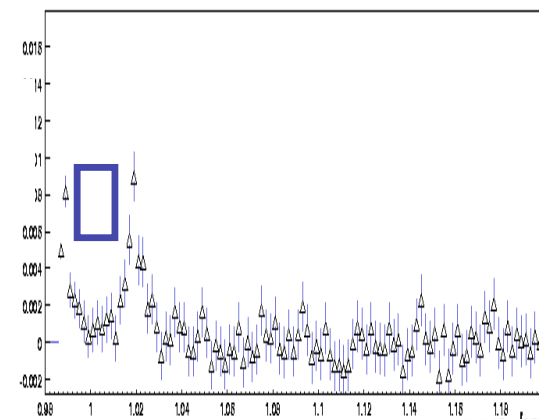
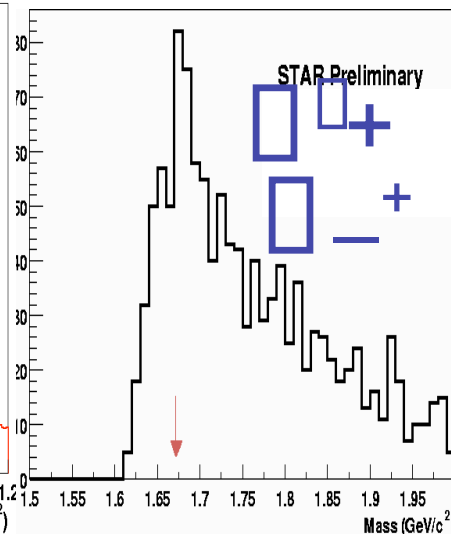
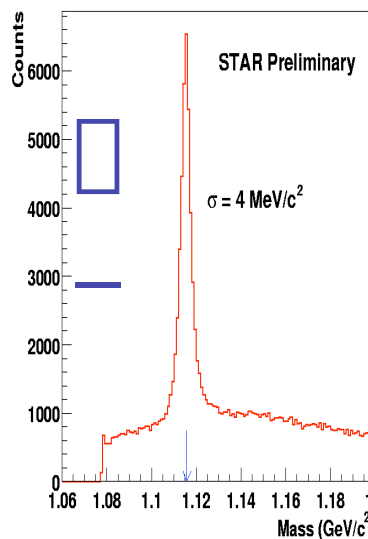
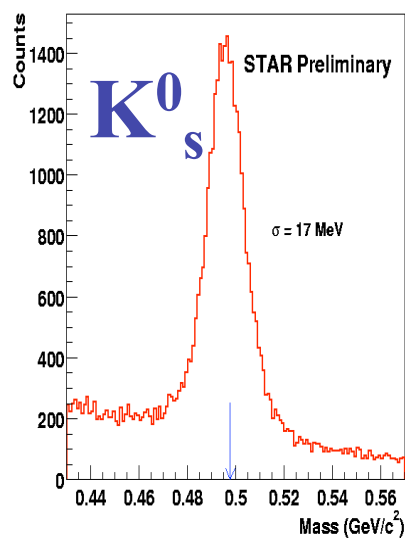
colors ~ ionization: low - - high



Reconstructed Mass

Au + Au (2000) at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 130$ GeV

STAR (TPC)



H. Caines, QM2001

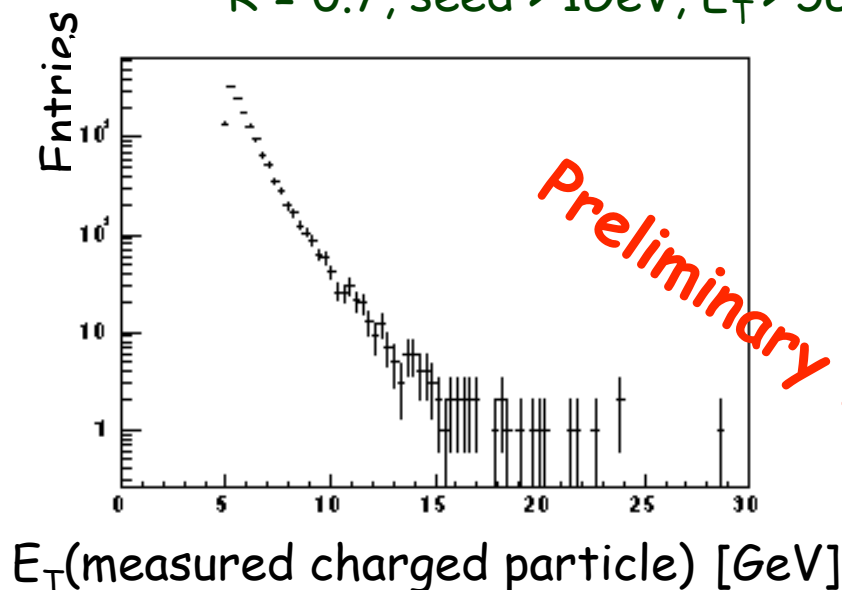
TPC is our hadron calorimeter

- Very first "look" at jets:

DATA: STAR minimum-bias pp data: $\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$

Jet algorithm: Cone jet Finder for charged particles only

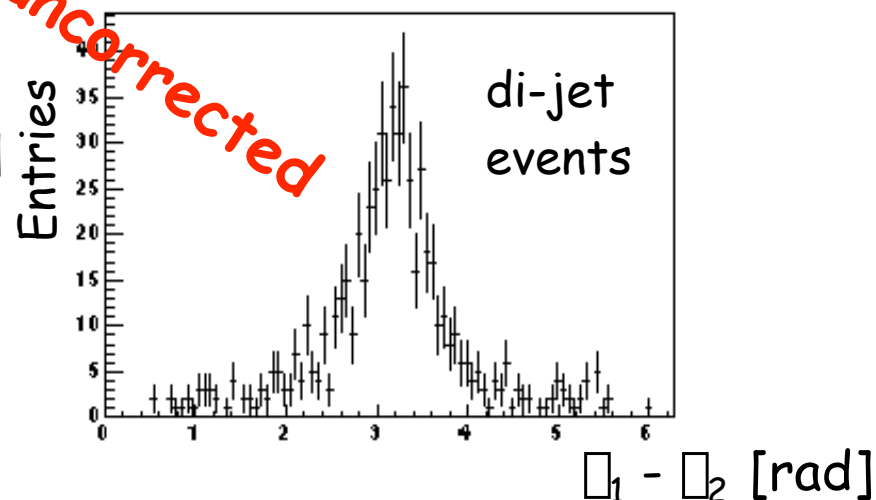
$R = 0.7$, seed $> 1 \text{ GeV}$, $E_T > 5 \text{ GeV}$, $|\Delta\phi^{\text{jet}}| < 0.7$



Require understanding of detector to set the energy scale

EMC will be added

Physics with jets will be coming



Spin asymmetries in proton-proton collider

Requires 3 different process/measurements

N = spin dependent yields of process interest

L = yield of luminosity monitoring process (high rate & spin independent)

(R = relative luminosity between different spin configuration)

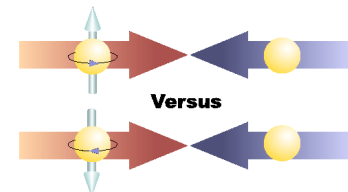
P = beam polarization(s) from polarimeter at RHIC

Single Spin Asymmetries

F.o.M = $P^2 L$

$$A = \frac{1}{P} \left(\frac{N^\uparrow / L^\uparrow - N^\downarrow / L^\downarrow}{N^\uparrow / L^\uparrow + N^\downarrow / L^\downarrow} \right) = \frac{1}{P} \left(\frac{N^\uparrow - R N^\downarrow}{N^\uparrow + R N^\downarrow} \right) \quad R = \frac{L^\uparrow}{L^\downarrow}$$

$$= \frac{1}{P} \left[\frac{\sqrt{N_L^\uparrow \cdot N_R^\downarrow} - \sqrt{N_R^\uparrow \cdot N_L^\downarrow}}{\sqrt{N_L^\uparrow \cdot N_R^\downarrow} + \sqrt{N_R^\uparrow \cdot N_L^\downarrow}} \right] A_N \text{ with left-right symmetric detectors}$$

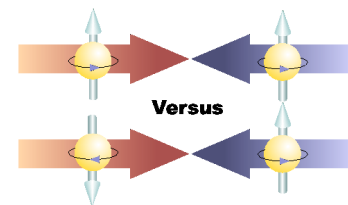


Double Spin Asymmetries

F.o.M = $P^4 L$

$$A = \frac{1}{P_1 P_2} \frac{(N^{\downarrow\downarrow} / L^{\downarrow\downarrow} + N^{\uparrow\downarrow} / L^{\uparrow\downarrow}) - (N^{\uparrow\uparrow} / L^{\uparrow\uparrow} + N^{\downarrow\uparrow} / L^{\downarrow\uparrow})}{(N^{\downarrow\downarrow} / L^{\downarrow\downarrow} + N^{\uparrow\downarrow} / L^{\uparrow\downarrow}) + (N^{\uparrow\uparrow} / L^{\uparrow\uparrow} + N^{\downarrow\uparrow} / L^{\downarrow\uparrow})}$$

$$= \frac{1}{P_1 P_2} \left(\frac{N^{\downarrow\downarrow} - R N^{\uparrow\uparrow}}{N^{\downarrow\downarrow} + R N^{\uparrow\uparrow}} \right) \quad R = \frac{L^{\downarrow\downarrow}}{L^{\uparrow\uparrow}}$$



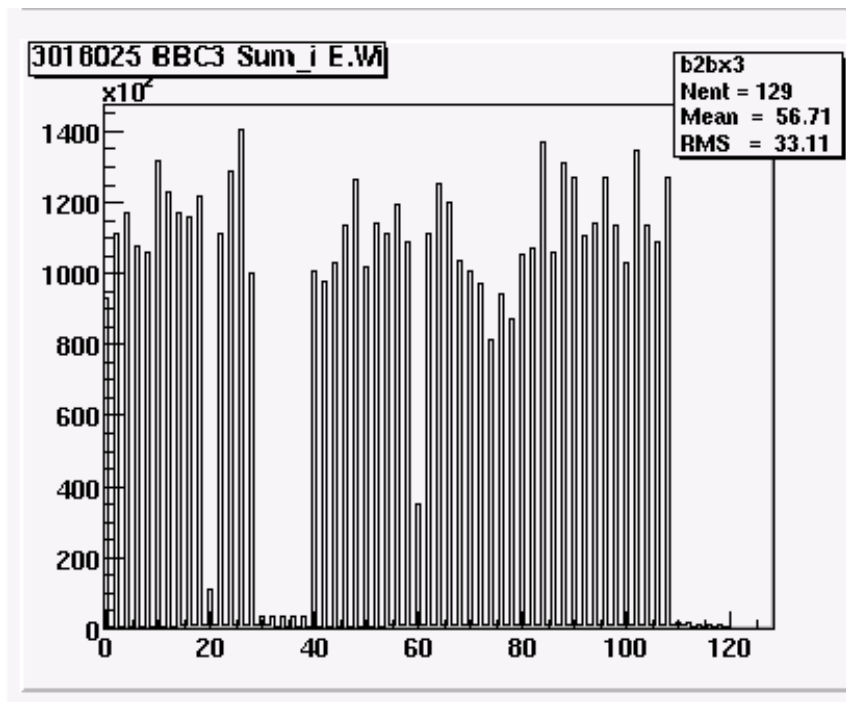
We need to measure R in collider environment \longrightarrow J.Kiryluk's Talk

Scaler Board System

24 input bits = 7(bunch crossing) + 17(physics inputs)

Counts input pattern every bunch crossing (every 107nsec)

BBC E·W counts



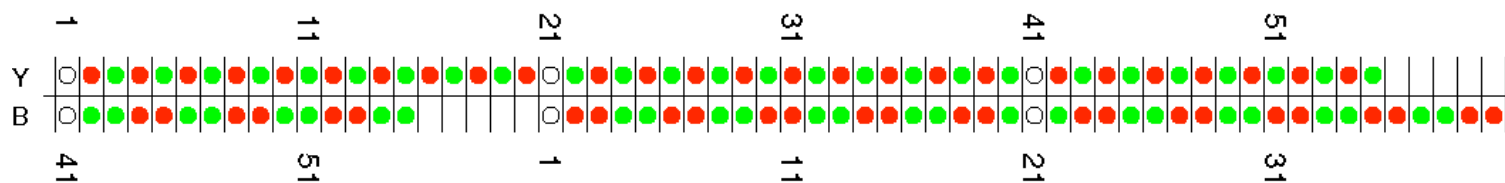
Bunch Crossing Number

- Study bunch to bunch beam differences
 - Systematic study
 - Feed back to RHIC
- Measure relative luminosity
 - per bunch
 - for many difference processes

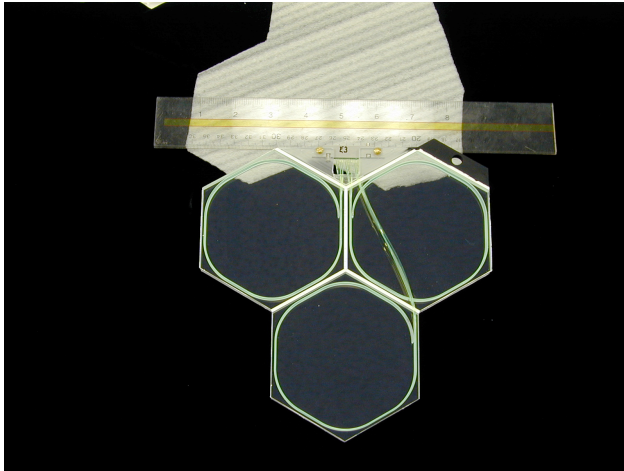
$2^{17}=130K$ different input patterns

Essential for next year A_{LL} to check spin (in) dependence in luminosity monitoring process
- Counting spin experiments

Polarization Pattern at STAR: ● Spin Up ● Spin Down ○ Unpolarized

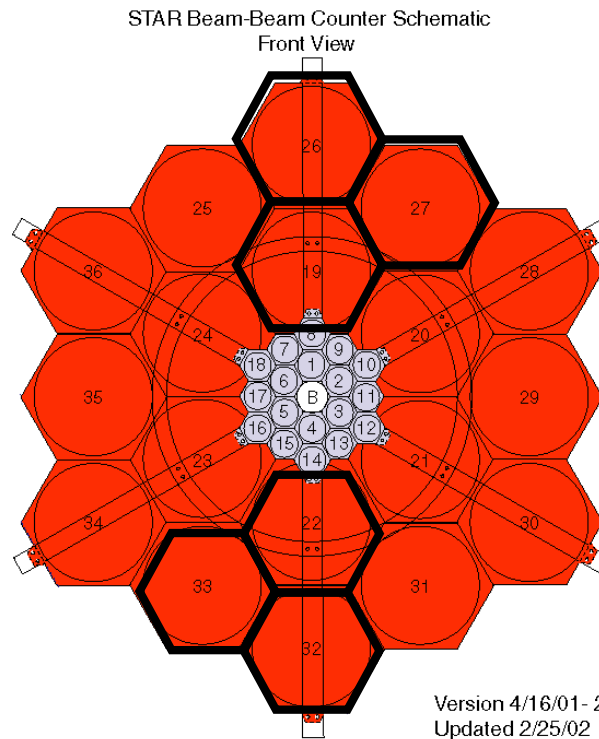
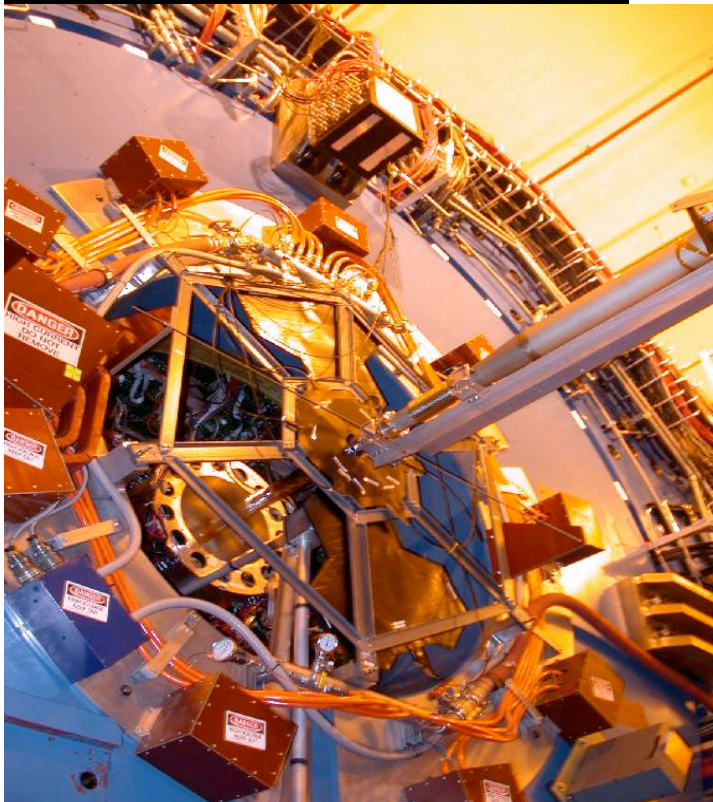


Beam Beam Counter



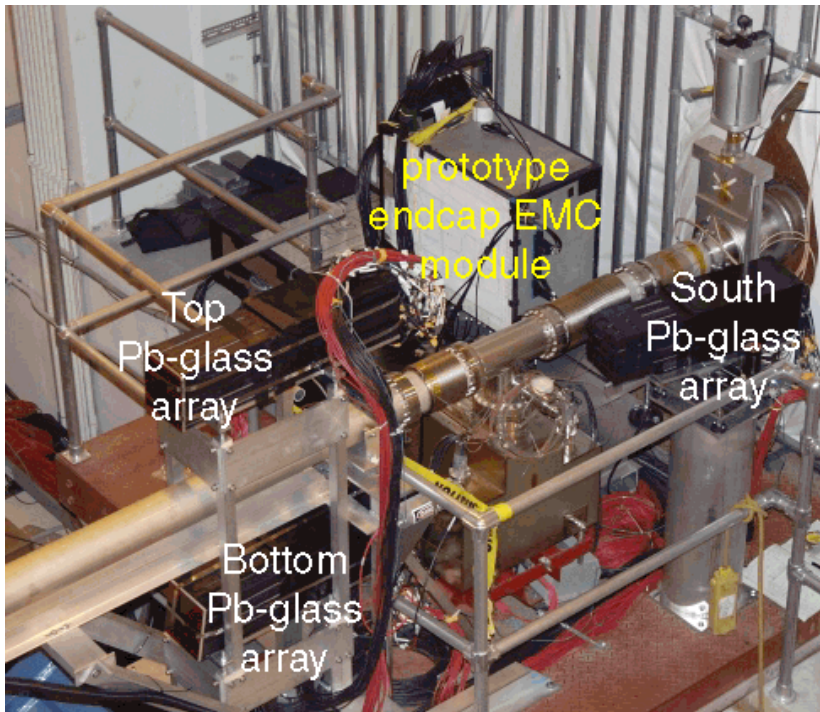
1cm thick scintillator hex tiles with PMT readout ($2.1 < |\eta| < 5$)

1. Feed back to RHIC to make collision at STAR
2. Measure relative luminosity $\sim 10^{-3}$ level
3. Measure absolute luminosity $\sim 15\%$ level
4. Minimum bias trigger (covers $\sim 40\%$ of total η)
5. Reject beam gas events from biased trigger
6. Measure multiplicity at forward rapidity
7. A_N for forward charged particles



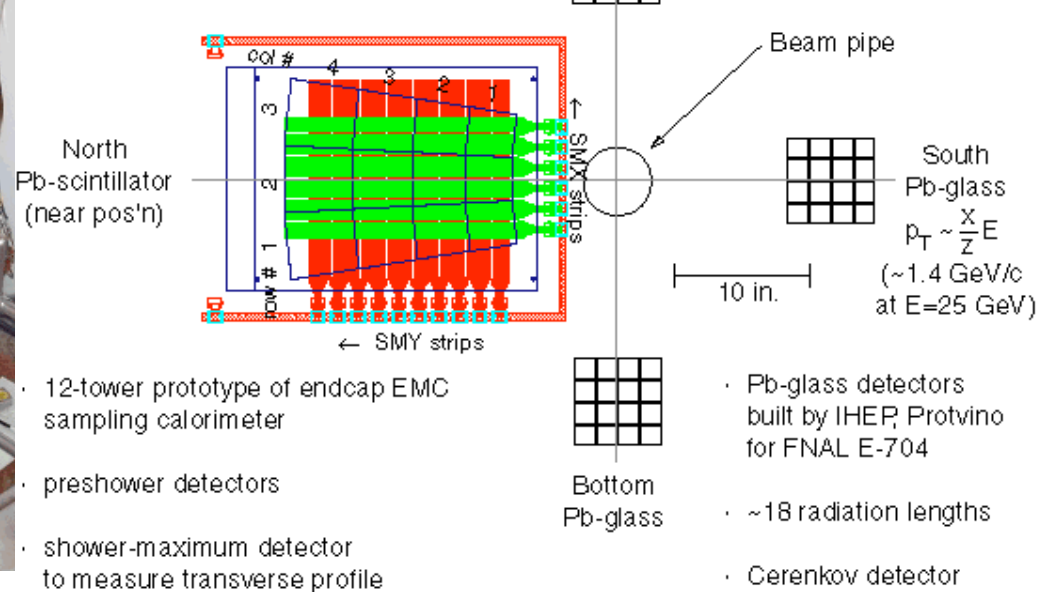
For next run:
Complete large tiles
More PMTs
Better triggering

STAR Forward π^0 Detector



Mid rapidity detectors

- N,S calorimeters are mounted close to the beam pipe a distance of $\sim 7.5\text{m}$ east of the STAR IP

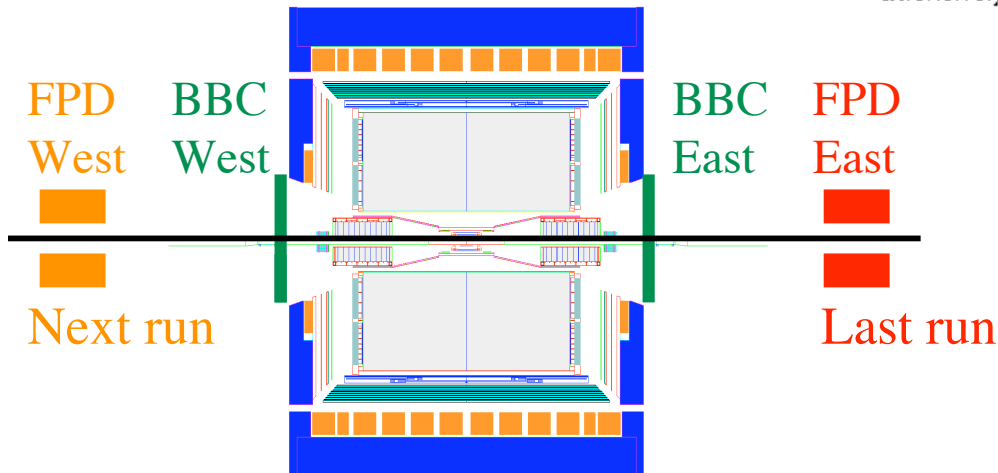


- extensively tested at SLAC

π^0 reconstruction $x_F > 0.2 \sim 0.6$

$$1 < p_T < 4 \text{ GeV}$$

$$3 < \eta < 4$$



For next run: More symmetry
left+right Pb-g + SMD + PreShower
both east & west

Barrel EMC

Scinti. + Pb sandwich EMC

4800 projective towers (2π , $-1 < \eta < 1$)

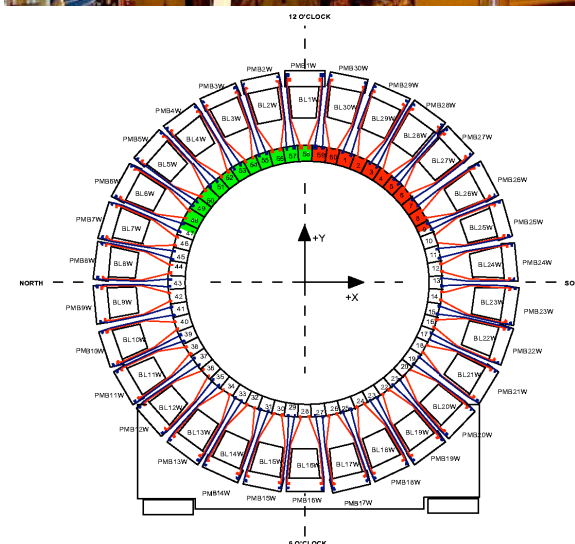
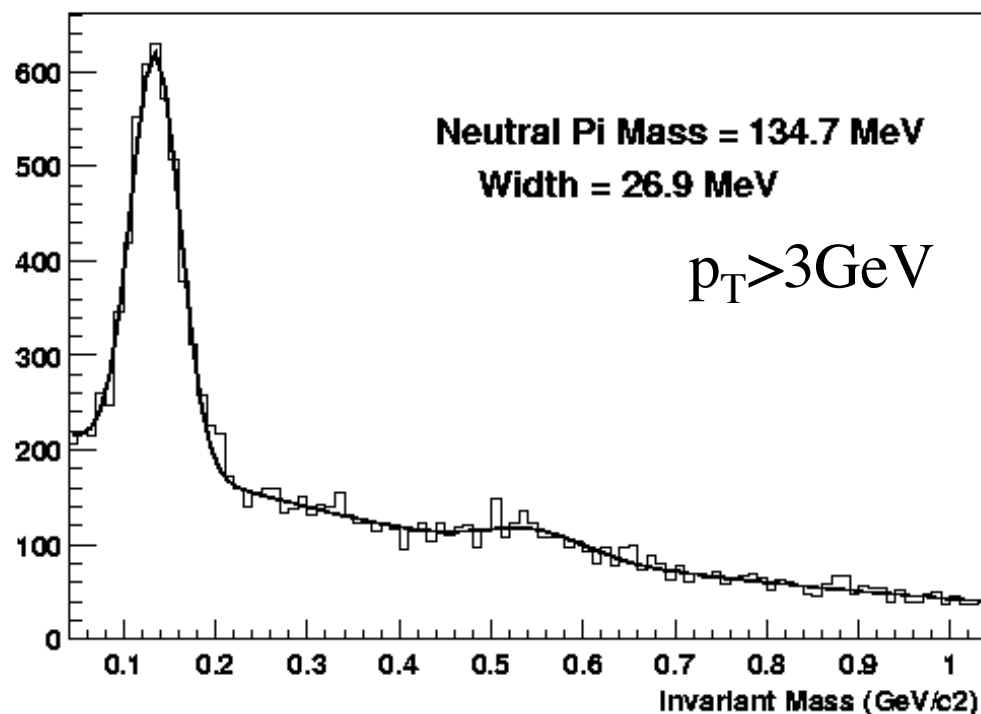
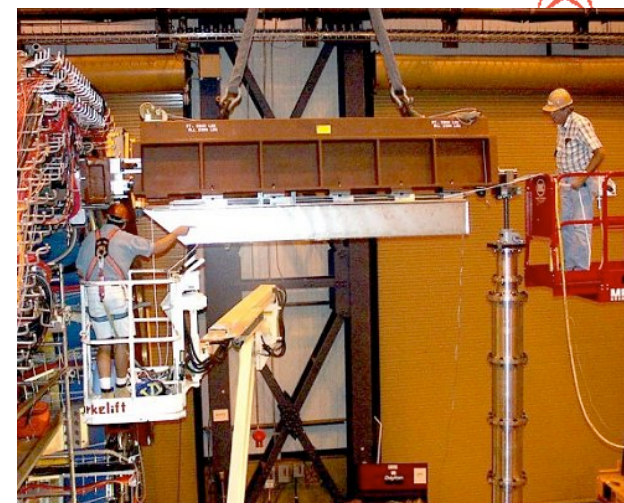
Shower Max Detector gas detector with 18K strips

Pre Shower Detector (first 2 layers)

High tower trigger & 1x1 jet trigger

24/120 BEMC modules installed in Spin Year 1

Commissioned, calibrated, high tower trigger is tested



■ + ■ Installed in Spin Year 1

60 modules spin year2

90 modules spin year3

All spin year4

Endcap EMC

Scinti. + Pb sandwich EMC

720 projective towers (2π , $1.09 < \eta < 2$)

Scinti. Strip Shower Max Detector

Pre Shower Detector (first 2 layers)

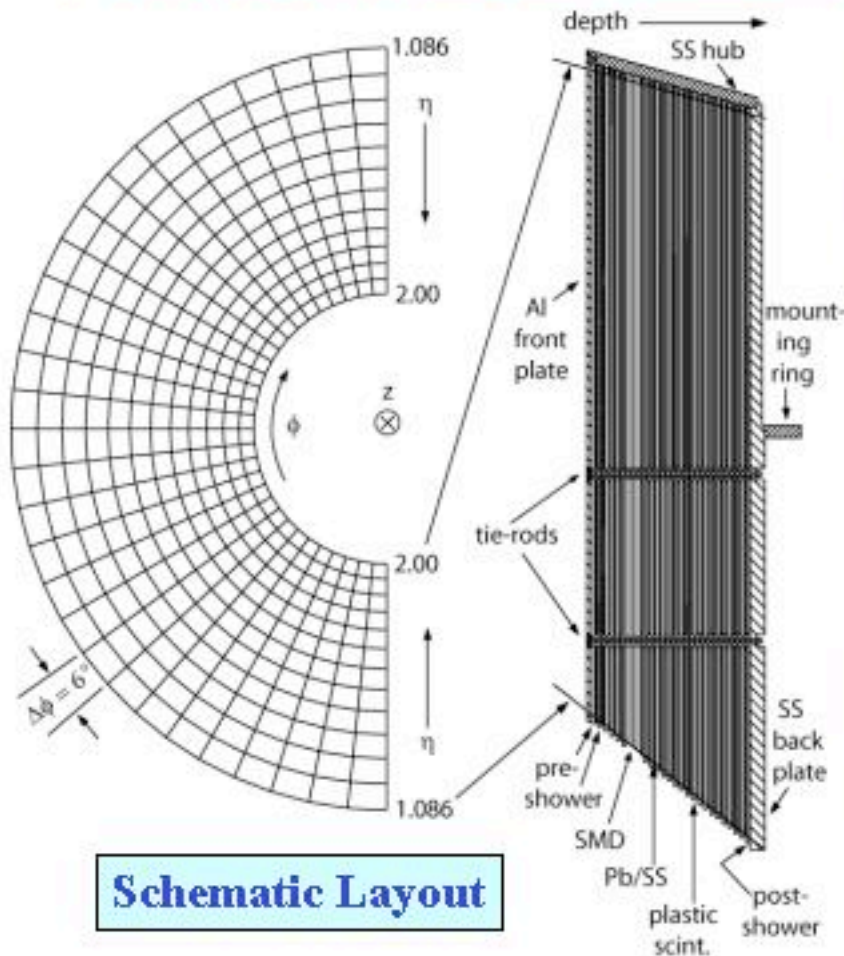
High tower trigger & 1x1 jet trigger

Covers higher rapidity = asymmetric collision

Essential for \sqrt{s} , W measurements

Installation is starting just right now

Few modules for commissioning in Spin Year2



Spin Year 1(FY02) Polarized pp Run 12/20/01 – 1/24/02

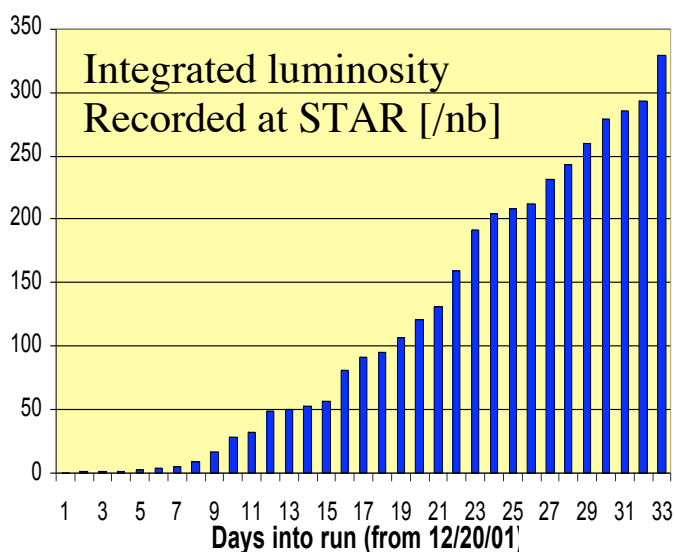
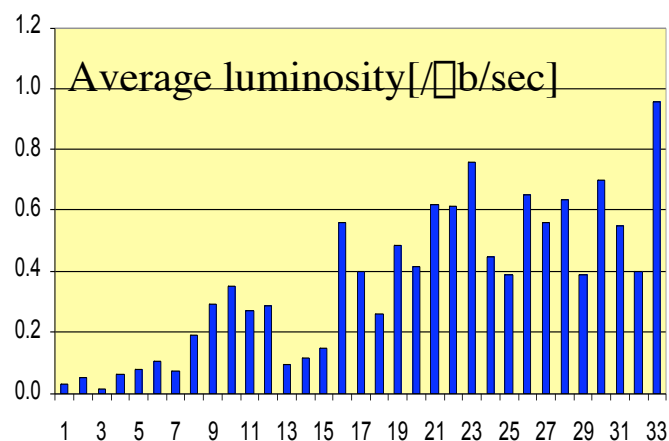


$\sqrt{s}=200$ GeV

Luminosity $\sim 10^{30}$ /cm²/s

Vertical polarization ~ 0.2 @ injection energy

STAR BBC measurements



16M Minimum Bias triggers

Spectra of charged hadrons

Spin effects at mid rapidity → J.Balewski's Talk

Au+Au comparison

3.5M FPD triggers with STAR detector

11M FPD triggers standalone data

A_N for forward π^0 → G. Rakness's Talk

0.8M EMC triggers

Commissioning of EMC

High pt

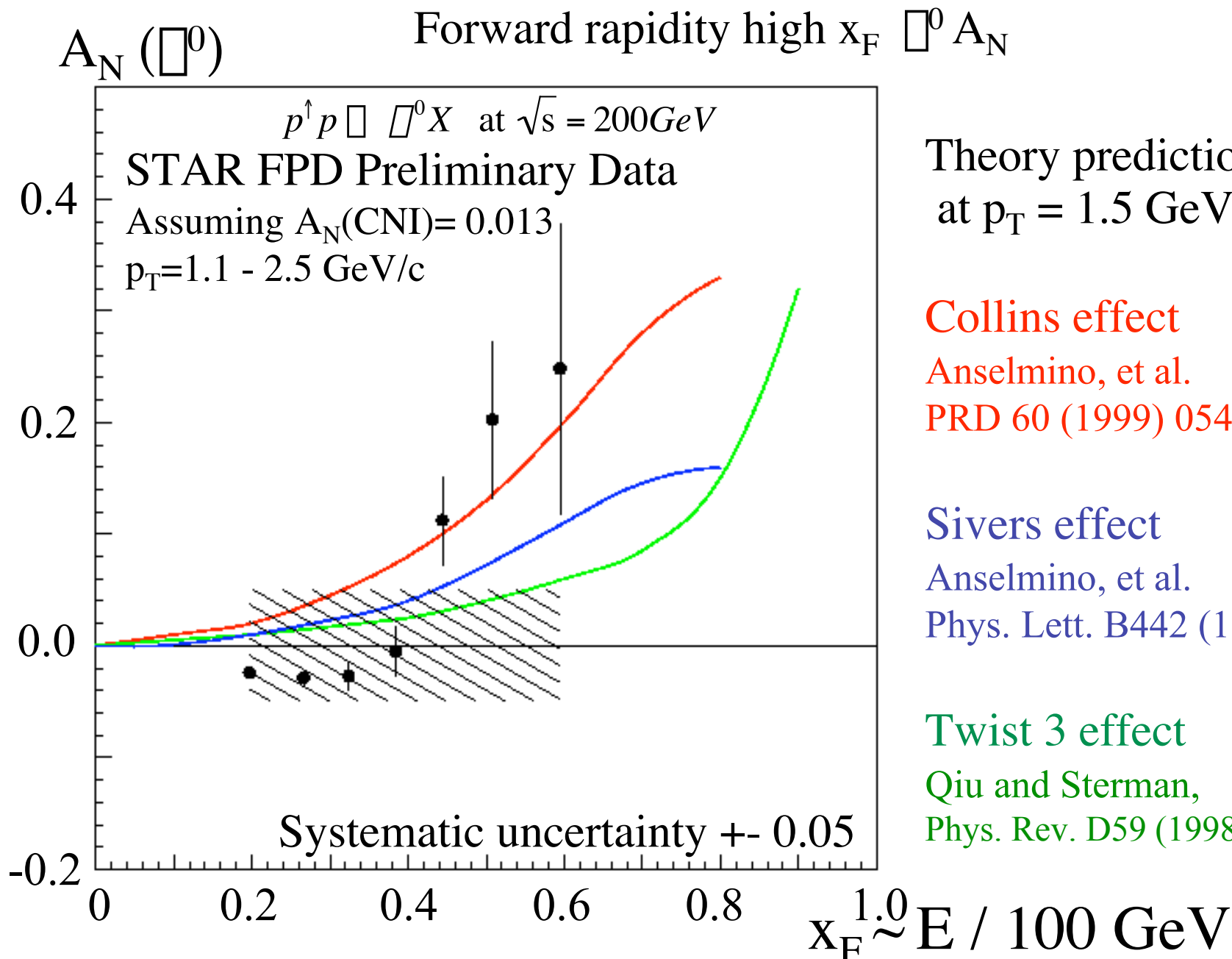
8000M scaler events with BBC coincidence

Luminosity measurements

A_N for forward charged particles

→ J. Kiryluk's Talk

From G.Rakness's Talk



Theory predictions
at $p_T = 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c$

Collins effect

Anselmino, et al.

PRD 60 (1999) 054027.

Sivers effect

Anselmino, et al.

Phys. Lett. B442 (1998) 470.

Twist 3 effect

Qiu and Sterman,

Phys. Rev. D59 (1998) 014004.

From J.Balewski's Talk

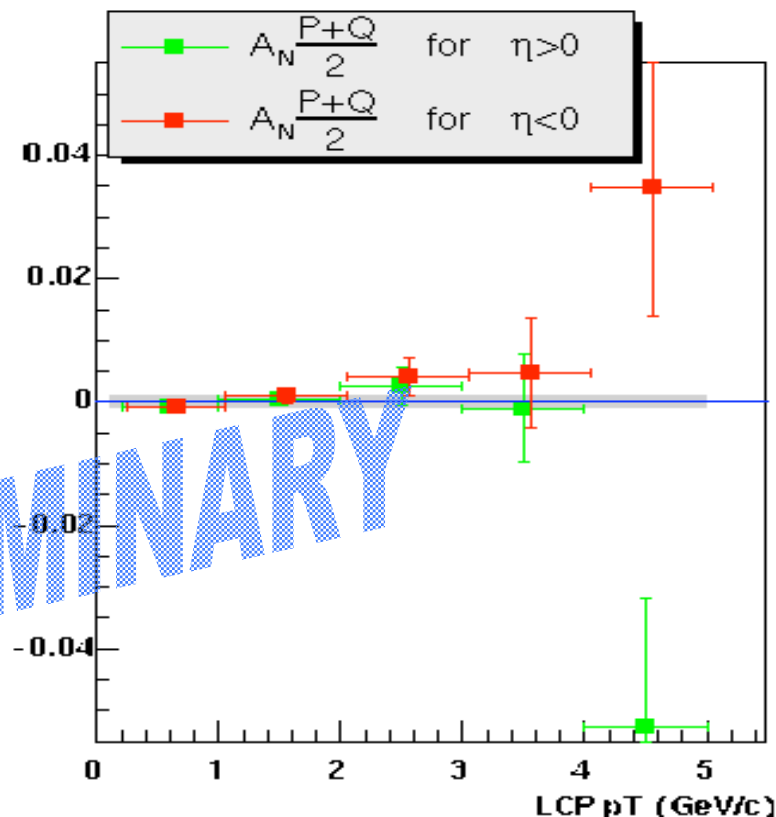
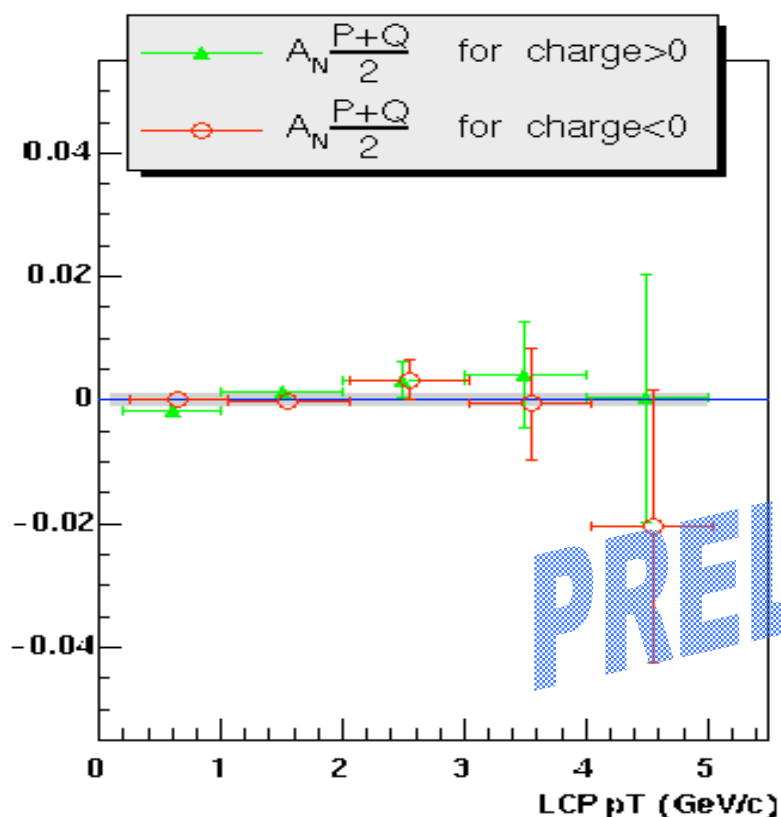
Mid rapidity leading charged particle A_N

$A_N * (P+Q)/2$ physics 1-spin raw asymmetry

Could be non-zero

Not sensitive to L monitor

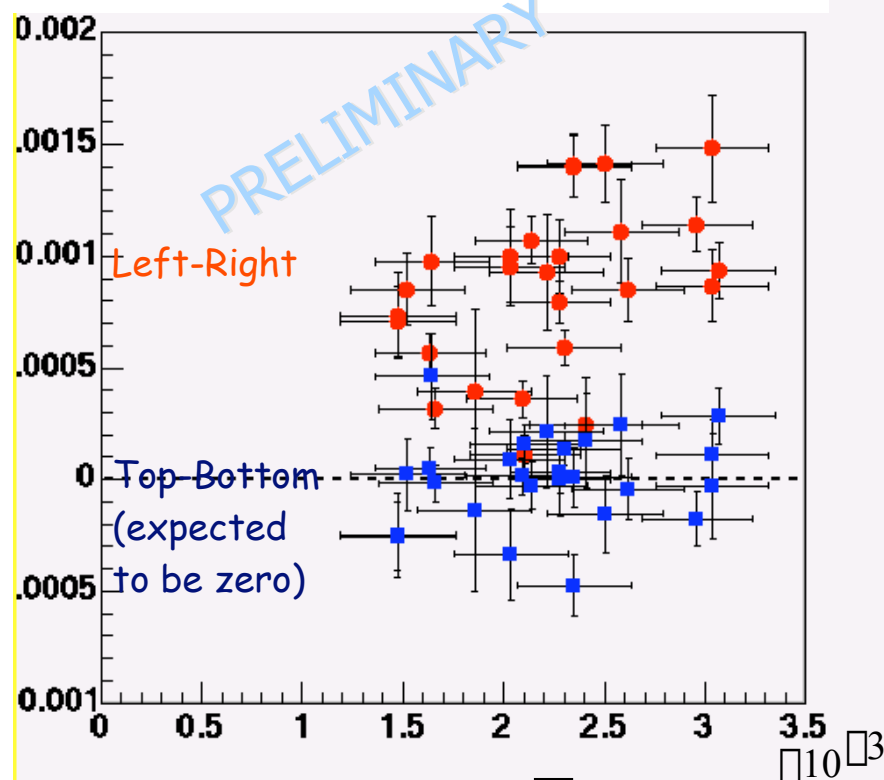
- Statistical error based on 6.1M events
- primary track multiplicity >3
- L monitor not used
- average polarization $P = -8\%$, $Q = -14\%$



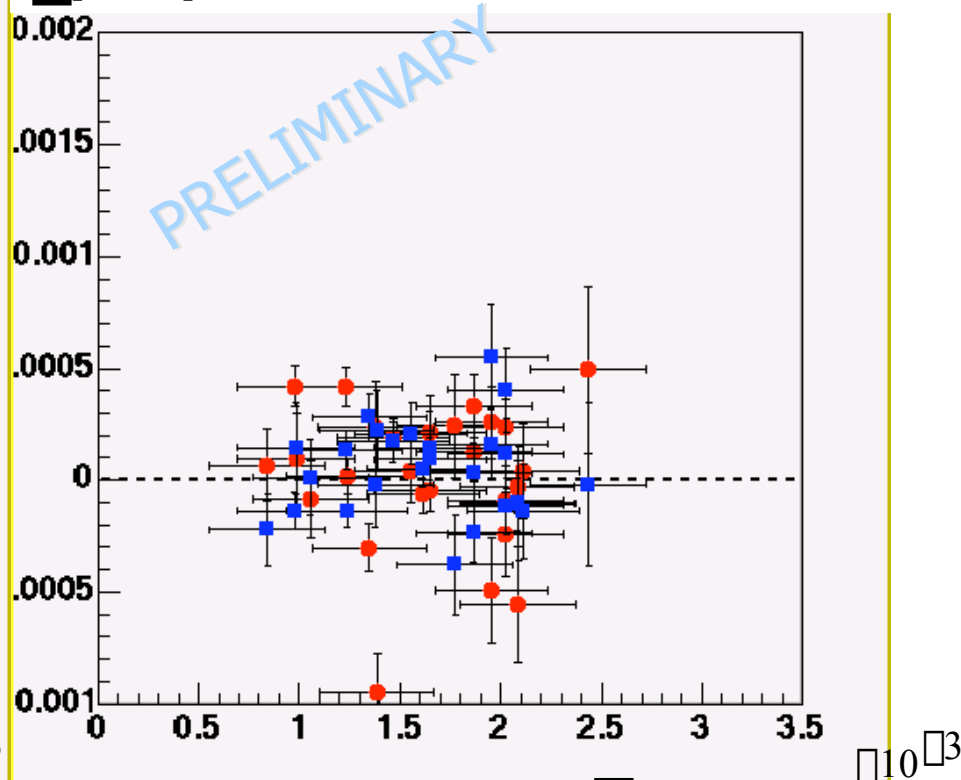
From J.Kiryluk's Talks

Transverse single spin asymmetry at BBC

\square (BBC), $x_F > 0$



\square (BBC), $x_F < 0$



\square (CNI) (Yellow)

\square (CNI) (Blue)

Spin effects are of the order of 10^{-3} , comparable with those observed by CNI

Only statistical uncertainties on the CNI and BBC asymmetries shown.

BBC asymmetries: point to point systematic uncertainty is $\sim 3 \times 10^{-4}$, overall systematics under study

In RHIC collider environment, STAR can measure R with $\square R < 10^{-327}$

Time Table

Spin Year 1 (2001 Jan)

200GeV Vertical $P \sim 0.2$ $L \sim 10^{30}/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$

Partial barrel EMC, FPD, BBC

A_N from FPD, TPC, BBC

We've delivered what we promised

Spin Year 2 (2003 Winter-Spring)

Vertical & Long. $P \sim 0.4$ $L \sim 10^{31}/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$

200GeV (some 500GeV for test)

Full set of spin rotators

Down-ramp for polarimeter calib.

1/2 barrel EMC, Some endcap EMC

FPD & BBC & Scaler upgrade

5 weeks of setup + machine ramp up

1 week of physics with vertical spin

2 weeks of physics with longitudinal spin

Continue on A_N (F.o.M increases by ~ 2 orders) \longrightarrow A. Ogawa's Talk

A_{LL} from Jets \longrightarrow B. Surrow's Talk

Spin Year 3 and beyond (2004 ~)

Further improvements on L and P

Eventually up to $P=0.7$ $L = 2 \times 10^{32}/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$

$\sqrt{s} = 500\text{GeV}$

Gas jet polarimeter (Spin Year 3 ~)

Strong snake in AGS (Spin Year 4)

Complete barrel (Spin Year 2 to 4)

Installation of endcap (Spin Year 3)

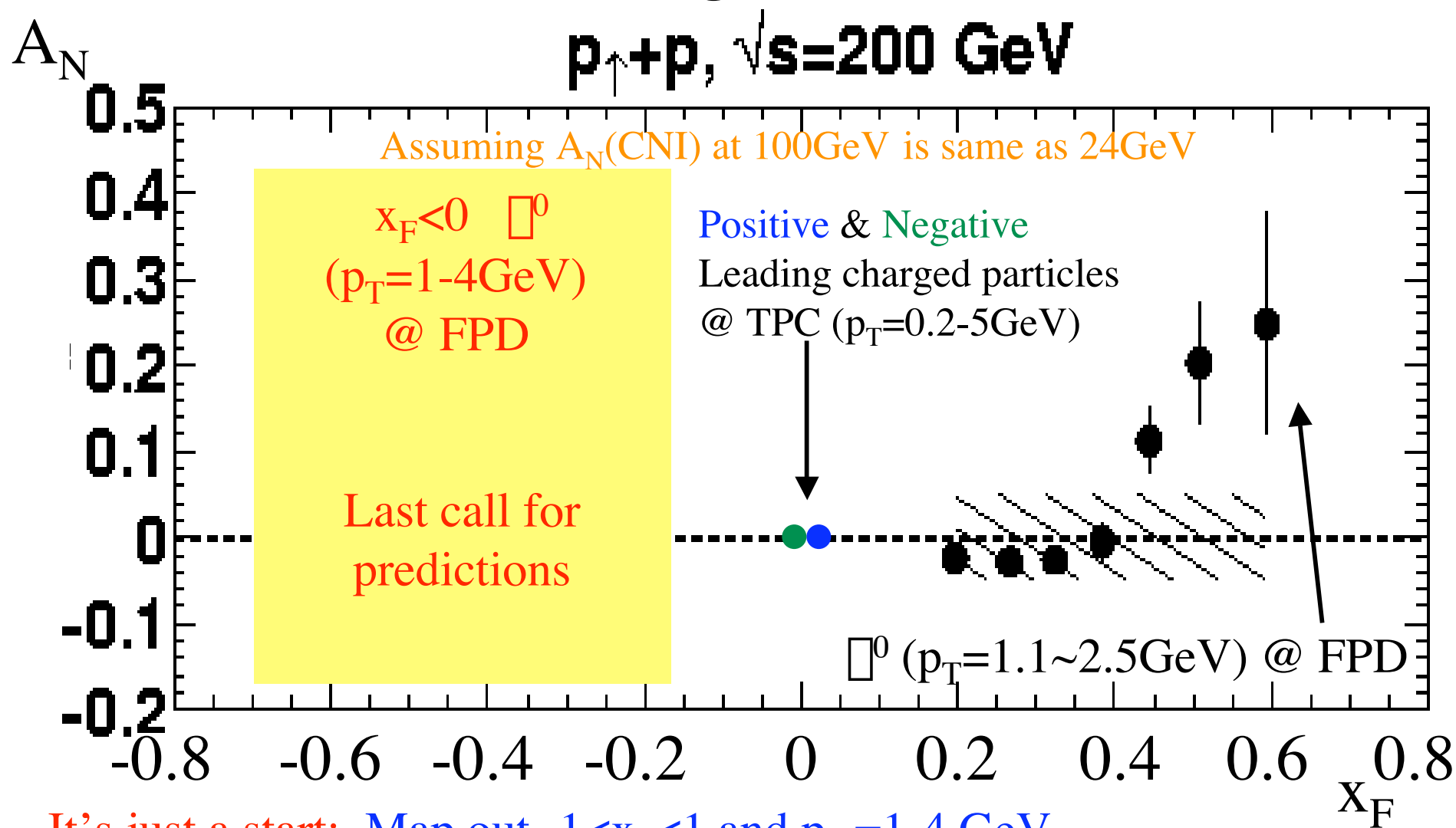
Direct Photons & di-Jets

Ws and Zs

Transversity

New physics?

From A. Ogawa's Talk



It's just a start: Map out $-1 < x_F < 1$ and $p_T = 1-4 \text{ GeV}$

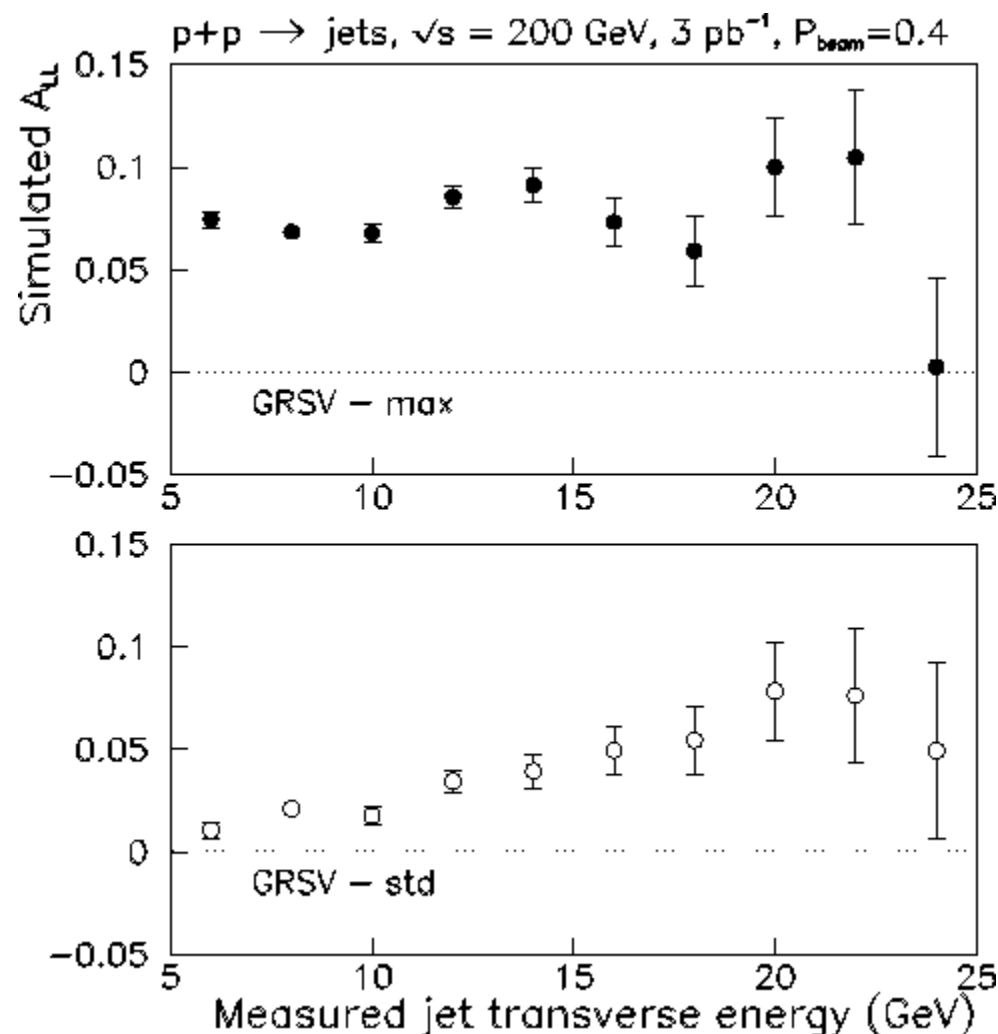
$\sqrt{s}=500 \text{ GeV}$, FPD+BBC+FTPC (forward "jet")

FPD-TPC away side correlations (hard process?)

From B. Surrow's Talk

A_{LL} from jet for Spin Year 2

- A_{LL} sensitivity (incl. trigger & detector effects)



- Simulation based on Pythia including trigger and jet reconstruction efficiencies
- Assume: Coverage of EMC (barrel) $0 < \eta < 2\pi$ and $0 < \phi < 1$
- Jet Trigger: $E_T > 5 \text{ GeV}$ over at least one "patch" $\eta = 1 \times \phi = 1$
- Jet reconstruction: Cone algorithm(seed = 1GeV, $R = 0.7$)
- Luminosity: 3 pb^{-1}
- Polarization: 0.4
- $\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$

Summary



- Wide range of physics
 - ΔG from direct photon+jet, single and di jets
 - Flavor decomposition of quark & anti-quark polarization
 - Transversity
 - Single spin asymmetries
 - and more...
- First spin physics from RHIC was reported at this conference
 - Commissioned new detectors: BBC, FPD, EMC, Scalers
 - A_N from FPD, TPC and BBC
 - We've delivered what we promised
- Many years of program
 - Higher polarization, more luminosity, better polarimetry
 - Complete STAR detector Barrel and endcap EMC...
 - Understand the system Relative luminosity, polarization